THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Nov. 22, 1914.

Ypres bombarded.
Germans trapped by floods at Dixmude.
Germans fortified Belgian coast
German army advanced to forty miles from Warsaw.
Russians took Gumbinnen.
Austrians evacuated Neu Sandec.
Austrians crossed the Kolubara and took many Serbians.
Turks won fight near Port Said and reached the Suez canal.
Turkish warships shelled Taupse but were repulsed by shore batteries.
Mayor of Ypres shot by allies as a spy.

Nov. 23, 1914.

Fierce fighting in the Argonne.
Ypres again bombarded.
German advance on Warsaw checked.
Many Germans captured near Lowicz.
Austrians captured 2,400 Russians near Pilica.
British defeated in attack on German railway terminus in East Africa.
British defeated Turks near Persian gulf.
British warship Patrol rammed German submarine U-18 and took crew.
Serious riots in Constantinople, British embassy looted.

Nov. 24, 1914.

Germans attacked allies from Ypres to La Bassee.
Ten-day battle in Poland ended in Russian victory.
Russians defeated the Turks in Armenia.
British ships attacked German naval base at Zeebrugge.
Chile charged German warships had violated her neutrality.

Nov. 25, 1914.

French bombarded Arnaville.
East Indian troops retook lost trenches in Flanders.
Germans made gains at Arras.
German army in Poland in retreat.
Russians again invaded Hungary and cornered Austrians in the Carpathians.
Serbians routed Austrians who had crossed the Kolubara.
English coast towns prepared to resist invasion.
Russia began mobilizing first reserves.
American Christmas ship Jason with cargo of presents for European children reached Plymouth.
American relief clearing house organized.

Nov. 26, 1914.

Allies' armored train wrecked bridge across the Yser.
Germans reported victories between Lodz and Lowicz.
Turkish advance checked in Armenia.
British battleship Bulwark blown up in the Thames.
Turkish mine layer sunk in the Bosporus.
British aviator wrecked German military train.
Germany made public alleged proof of Anglo-Belgian military agreement.

Nov. 27, 1914.

Reims again bombarded.
French made gains in Alsace.
German army in Poland re-enforced.
Montenegrins defeated Austrians near Vishegrad.
Col. Maritz, South Africa rebel, defeated.

Nov. 28, 1914.

Enver Bey started for Egypt.
Germans accused French of using dum-dum bullets.
American hospital opened at Petrograd.
New British army landed in France.
Germans massed near Arras.
Retreating Germans in Poland fought stubbornly.
Russians gained near Cracow and Strykow and occupied Czernowitz.
Fierce fighting in the Caucasus.
Riots at Erzerum, Armenians slain.

Sunset Gun.

Paragraph 210 of the Regulations of the United States army reads: "At posts supplied with ordnance and with ammunition for the purpose a morning and evening gun will be fired daily at reveille and retreat." As the flag is run up at sunrise and down at sunset simultaneously with the firing of the gun, it is probable that a salute to the flag is intended.

"Abide With Me."

The famous hymn, "Abide With Me, Fast Falls the Eventide," was written by Henry Francis Lyte, a minister of the church of England, born at Kelso, Ireland, in 1796. He wrote it when suffering from an incurable disease which he knew must soon end his life.

...o Accumulate.

"W... splendid lot of silver and cu... you have." "Yes, it's a g... to have a golf player and a... expert in the same family." ...re American.

...Seward's Optimism.

...el Bradford says that Sew... splendid, energetic, triumphant ...tive optimism" is perhaps his ...t merit and surest claim to the ...on of posterity. This optimism ...ard effectively summoned up in ...striking sentence: "The improva... of our race is unlimited."

Air in Submarine.

...consumption ... the ... moved ...

REVOLT OF ARABS NIPPED IN BUD

Turkey Reports Execution of 11 Plotters a Beirut.

THE SULTAN BLAMES BRITAIN

Embassy Declares Secret Society Planned Dismemberment Of Turkey and Formation Of New State Under Great Britain.

Washington.—Execution at Beirut of 11 members of an Egyptian secret society, which, it is claimed, had for its object the dismemberment of Turkey and the creation of an independent Arabian state under the protectorate of Great Britain, was announced here by the Turkish Embassy. The members of the society, the embassy alleges, planned to assassinate high officials and many other prominent people.

The text of the announcement follows:

"The Ottoman government having been informed of the existence in Egypt, with branches in Syria and Irsk, of a secret society whose aim is the creating of an independent Arabian state under Great Britain's protectorate, ordered a most thorough inquiry be made. The purpose of this was to discover who were the promoters of this society, the object of which under the instigation of a hostile power, was the dismemberment of Turkey, notwithstanding the strong ties which bind all Arabs to the mother country.

"This inquiry, conducted with the utmost care and earnest desire of finding out the truth, brought out the most undeniable proof of the existence of this society. The aim of the conspiracy was to create disturbances in the country by committing criminal acts, such as the assassination of high dignitaries, as well as a great number of prominent people, and thus attain its unlawful ends.

"The unearthing of important documents having been the means of discovering the promoters of the conspiracy, several arrests took place and the matter was brought before the court-martial in Beirut. This case was tried with all due precaution. The culpability of the accused having been established, some of the traitors, most of whom by default, were sentenced to death in virtue of article 54 of the Ottoman Criminal Code.

"Out of the 13 culprits sentenced, and who were actually arrested, 11 were executed in Beirut and two were pardoned by the Sultan on account of their age.

"The government has already published in Syria a part of the compromising documents in its possession and it intends shortly to publish in their entirety the photographic reproduction of the whole discovered correspondence."

CITY RAISING $100,000.

Philadelphia Has $40,000 For Next Republican Convention.

Philadelphia.—A whirlwind campaign to raise a fund of $100,000 required to bring the Republican National Convention to this city in 1916 was begun by the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce. According to the announcement of the secretary of that organization, Napoleon B. Kelly, $40,000 of the amount has been pledged and there is practical assurances that this will be increased to $60,000 by the end of this week.

ACQUITTED OF KILLING FATHER.

Virginia Girl Shot To Save Younger Sister.

Lynchburg, Va.—A jury in the Circuit Court at Irvington, Nelson county, has acquitted Miss Laura Kidd, who was tried on the charge of murdering her father, Lucian Kidd. Her curred about two months ago near plea was self-defense. The killing occurred about two months ago near Lowesville when the father was brutally whipping a younger child. The elder daughter remonstrated, and during the melee she secured a shotgun and shot her father several times.

MICHAEL McENNIS DEAD.

Only Mexican Veteran In St. Louis; Born In Baltimore.

St. Louis.—Michael McEnnis, only Mexican War veteran in St. Louis, oldest living alumnus of St. Louis University and former president of the Merchants' Exchange, died here. He was born in Baltimore 89 years ago, but had been a resident of St. Louis for 82 years.

CYCLIST KILLED IN RACE.

Skids Over Rail Of Chicago Track and Falls 30 Feet.

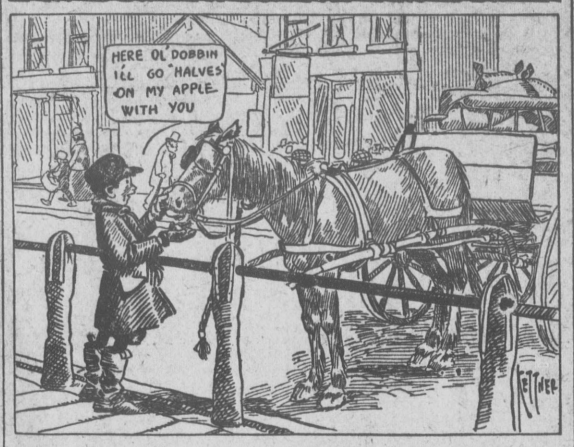
Chicago.—In the first heat of the amateur handicap at the opening of the six-day bicycle races here, Louis Kuehl was killed instantly when, on his third lap, he plunged over the rail on the north turn and fell 30 feet to the concrete floor below. Herman Hoffman, who was leading, started to slip and Kuehl swung high to avoid him, skidding over the rail.

BOARD NOW HOLDS $100,000,000.

Federal Reserve Banks and Agents Have Big Credit.

Washington.—More than $100,000,000 is now held by the Federal Re... serve Board in its gold settle... fund to the credit of the reserv... and reserve agents. Th... been in existence ab... that tim... re...

FIFTY-FIFTY



CHINA IS ASKED TO JOIN ENTENTE

Broadening of International Combine Planned.

TO AVOID CHINO-JAP CLASH

Would Forestall Action By Japan. Complications Feared In Case Of Interference By Later In China.

Washington. — Efforts are being made by Great Britain, France and Russia to include China in the membership of the entente now aligned against the Germanic Powers. Disclosure of this fact directed the attention of official Washington to a complicated situation in the Far East, the seriousness of which had not hitherto been realized.

It became known that in order to insure friendly relations between Japan and China conversations and exchanges had been proceeding in Peking and the European capitals looking to the formal entrance of China on an equal footing with Japan into the alliance that now includes Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Japan and Serbia.

Jap Warships On Coast.

Military participation by China in the war would not be expected, but the political necessity of adding China to the Allies is looked upon by them as of vast importance.

So far as it is known here, most of the conversations have been conducted at Peking, and it is not clear how far the proposal has been discussed with the Japanese Government at Tokio. The belief is general, however, that Great Britain, on account of the obligations of her alliance with Japan, probably has consulted the Tokio Government freely.

China's attitude has not yet developed, but in some quarters here the view is held that the Peking Government is favorably inclined to the Entente proposals, since the move would guarantee the integrity of China during the present disturbed condition of world politics and safeguard her interests at the peace conference.

Just what advantages would lie to Japan in acquiescing in the proposal are not clear, but it is suggested in well-informed quarters that, by placing on a solid foundation the relations between China and Japan, Japanese commercial interests in China might be immune from the possible disturbance which recurrent political friction might bring about.

The feeling in China against Japan has been growing on account of the recent negotiations, and the possibility that a more friendly spirit might be developed between the two Oriental countries also is said to be a factor in behalf of Japanese approval of the plan.

Secretary Lansing declined to comment on the situation, declaring that whatever had been received by the American Government on the subject was confidential and could not be disclosed.

MRS. MARSHALL OPERATED ON.

Vice-President Delays His Return To Washington.

Indianapolis.—Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall, wife of the Vice-President, was operated on Monday for an abdominal trouble. The operation was said not to be dangerous. Mr. Marshall said his plans for returning to Washington were suspended, pending the outcome of the operation.

TO DISCUSS LABOR PROBLEMS.

Southern Conference Will Be Held In December In Charleston.

Washington. — Governors of 16 Southern States and Mayors of the principal Southern cities have been asked by Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor to send delegates to the conference of labor distribution to be held at Charleston, S. C., December 16 and 17, in connection with the meeting of the Southern Commercial Congress.

NOT TO PUT HUGHES ON TICKET.

Nebraska Expected To Regard the Wishes Of Justice.

Lincoln, Neb.—The name of Associate Justice Charles E. Hughes, of the United States Supreme Court, as presidential candidate probably will not appear on the Nebraska primary ballot, as had been requested by a petition filed by a number of his Nebraska supporters. Secretary of State Pool announced that he would grant the request of Mr. Hughes that his name

PLANS U. S. SHIP PLANTS

Secretary Daniels Would Have Government-Built Navy.

WOULD MAKE MATERIAL TOO

Figures On Acquisition Of Ore Fields. 6,000-Ton Battleships With 16-Inch Guns Proposed—Public Ownership Plan.

Washington.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels made it known that the Government has under consideration a plan whereby the Navy will, in the future, be able to build its own battleships and to manufacture all the important elements of material that go into them.

The evolution of this plan is the direct result of pressure on the part of private shipyards for merchant and other privately owned vessels. This situation came squarely before the Navy Department when it was found that the private shipbuilding plants had in every instance asked for more money to build the two new dreadnaughts than had been appropriated for the purpose. At the same time it developed that the Government navy yards at New York, Philadelphia and Mare Island had in each instance bid within the limit of the appropriation. If awarded to the Government plants, nearly half a million dollars will be saved on the two contracts.

Naval constructors, therefore, are figuring, the Secretary admitted, upon a plan which contemplates Government ownership of ore fields, of furnaces and mills, of an armor plate plant and such other establishments as will make the government independent of private enterprise in the construction of future ships.

The navy has already proceeded further in this direction than any other department. All the powder used for target practice and other naval purposes is being made at Indian Head, Md. Guns are being turned out at the factory in this city, and a commission months ago recommended the erection and operation by the department of a fully equipped armor plate plant. Aeroplanes will be constructed at the Pensacola Naval Station and clothing and other supplies are being produced at Philadelphia.

It is now proposed to include the development by the Government of its own iron supply, its own mills and eventually put itself in a position to build its own vessels from the ground up. Such a proposal, of course, must be provided for by Congress, and it may become a part of the general defense policy of the Administration.

MAY TIE UP CANAL 6 MONTHS.

Panama Employes Sent On Furloughs Or Vacations.

Panama.—Owing to the tying up of the Panama Canal by the recent slide many employes, mainly in the operating division, are being furloughed or given vacations, which is taken here to indicate that the canal will remain closed for a much longer time than was at first expected. In most cases employes are being dismissed. In a number of cases employes of the operating division have been transferred to other divisions which were in need of men owing to the increased work, notably the dredging division, which has taken over most of the canal pilots as tug masters and captains of dredges.

FORTY FORTRESSES TAKEN.

Austro-Germans Count Up Achievements Of Their Armies.

Berlin, via Sayville wireless.—Forty fortresses have been conquered by the Austro-Germans to date, an official summing up showed Monday. They include 5 in Belgium, 12 in France, 15 in Russia and 8 in Serbia. In the list were several strongholds like Liege, Antwerp and Brest Litovsk, considered among the mightiest in the world.

NECK BROKEN UNDER AUTO.

Lafayette College Student Killed; Classmate Seriously Hurt.

Easton, Pa.—George V. M. Jones, of Dover, Del., a Lafayette College student, was instantly killed and Alvan Smith Hutchinson, of Oyster Bay, N. J., one of Jones' classmates, was seriously injured when an automobile in which they were riding overturned on a curve near Riegelsville, about 12 miles from this city. Jones was pinned under the car and his neck was fractured.

ALLIES TO FORCE GREECE'S HAND

Commercial Blockade of Hellenic Kingdom Declared.

KITCHENER MADE IT PLAIN

Kitchener Firm With Constantine. Tells King What Entente Will Do Unless Demands Are Conceded.

London.—The Entente Allies have demanded that Greece either join with them and fulfill her treaty obligations to Serbia or demobilize, and to impress King Constantine that they mean what they say the Allies have declared a commercial blockade of the Hellenic Empire, according to dispatches from Athens.

An Athens dispatch to the Times says it is confirmed that the Entente Powers have imposed restrictions on Greek trade. The Allied fleets, it is added, have already begun searching all steamers flying the Greek flag in the Aegean and the Mediterranean.

It is certain that Lord Kitchener, the British war secretary, who had an hour's audience, with the King of Greece and afterward saw Premier Skouloudis, took a firm stand and told them what the Allies could and would do unless the demands were conceded.

The entente Allies will not permit any delays, as the position of the Serbian armies makes any prolongation of the present uncertainty impossible. Already the Serbians are making what may be their last stand before Monastir and also on the plains of Kossovo.

At Macedonian Gates.

The Bulgarians, it is true, are being held up by unfavorable weather conditions, but they must be almost at the gates of the Macedonian capital by this time; while the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians are slowly but surely pressing back the northern army.

The Germans announce the capture of Novipazar, and are therefore on the direct road to Mitrovitza, which has been the Serbian capital since Nish fell into the hands of the Bulgarians.

Other armies are pressing in from the north, the northwest, the northeast and the east, and even the Montenegrins, who held their positions for so long, are being forced back.

Of the French and British troops in the south, no news has been received. Apparently they are only holding their positions and can no longer hope to be of assistance to the Serbians, except by keeping a large number of Bulgarians engaged. According to German reports an effort will be made by the French and British to save the Serbians by sending troops through Montenegro and Albania, but, with poor roads, it will take a long time for them to reach the battlefield.

Fighting For Gorizia.

There is no change on the other battle fronts. The Italians are still fighting for Gorizia, and the Russians are gaining ground which they lost along the Styr River last week. Czartorysk, a little village unknown before the war and which became famous for the bitter fighting that has occurred around it, is again in the possession of the Russians, who evidently let the Germans enter simply to shell them out the next day.

The German attack which met with initial success was doomed to final failure, as the country around is a great marsh, and in the opinion of Petrograd, the offensive was taken for political, not military, purposes, with the object of impressing the Roumanians.

LAST GEORGIA DRY BILL SIGNED.

Work Of Special Session Of Legislature Now Complete.

Atlanta, Ga.—Revision of Georgia's prohibition laws, one of the purposes for which the Legislature is in special session, was completed when Governor Harris signed the last of a series of bills designed particularly to banish from the State all breweries, locker clubs and "near-beer" saloons.

All the bills become effective May 1, 1916. One prohibits the manufacture or sale within the State of any beverage containing more than one half of one per cent. of alcohol.

Another forbids the advertisement of intoxicating liquors in newspapers, periodicals, on bill boards or by any other means.

A third provides that shipments of liquor into the State for personal use shall be limited to 2 quarts of whisky, 48 pints of beer and 1 gallon of wine to any one person within any 20 day period.

TO ENLARGE DONORA PLANT

U. S. Steel Corporation Plans Extension To Cost $750,000.

Pittsburgh. — Extensions costing $750,000 are to be made to the Donora plant of the United States Steel Corporation, according to an announcement made here. Work is to start immediately on the extensions, which will consist of three additions, open hearth furnaces and a 1,000-ton mixing furnace.

TURKEY HIGHER THIS YEAR.

Expected To Retail At 27 To 28 Cents a Pound.

Chicago.—It was said in South Water street that Thanksgiving turkey will retail at 27 to 28 cents a pound this season, or about 5 per cent. higher than last year. Heavy rains which marked the ... and summer are said to lie at the bottom of the advance.

Sweden yearly impo... about $20,000 worth of surgical ... ports.

MARYLAND NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

Latest Doings in Various Parts of the State.

PREPAREDFORQUICKREADING

When the Court of Appeals concluded Saturday the hearing of arguments for the week, it adjourned for the usual Thanksgiving recess. The court will meet again on November 30. Only a few cases on the October term docket remain to be heard, and then another recess will be taken, during which the judges will hold consultations and later file opinions. A number of cases have already been decided.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Joy and three children, Orville, Naomi and Ursulla, and Mr. Joy's brother, Hubert, all of Graceham, Frederick county, were pinned under Mr. Joy's automobile which upset on "Death Curve," near Braddock Heights. The steering connection broke as the machine was rounding the curve and the automobile turned turtle. All suffered slight bruises.

The annual harvest home dinner of the farmers' clubs of Howard county was held at Ellicott City. Farmers, bankers, merchants and professional men attended. Covers were laid for 200. Following the dinner, which consisted of Howard county's delicacies, questions of vital interest to the farmers and the community in general were discussed. Col. William S. Powell presided.

Mrs. Van Lear, aged wife of Major John Van Lear, while going to church Sunday, was struck by a bicycle ridden by a boy, knocked down and injured, perhaps fatally. She was carried into her home unconscious and is suffering from shock. Dr. J. Walter Humrichouse rendered medical attention, finding a serious pressure on the brain caused by her head striking upon the street when she fell.

Eight hundred school children were given a vacation in Cambridge Monday until after Thanksgiving in order that the schoolrooms and books could be disinfected to prevent the spread of diphtheria, of which there have been a few cases in town and a number in the county. Grades up to the sixth are affected by the closing order.

Bishop Alfred Harding, of the Diocese of Washington, officiated at the laying of the cornerstone of the new Pinkney Memorial Church and parish hall, Hyattsville. A number of prominent Episcopalian and other ministers were present, Baltimore and Washington being well represented.

Judge John E. West, of Rockville, has been designated by Governor Goldsborough as chief judge of the Orphans' Court for that county for the four-year term for which he was recently re-elected. He succeeds Judge Remus R. Darby.

Mrs. Emma Simpers, aged 51 years, wife of Edward E. Simpers, a farmer of North East, died at the Union Hospital, Elkton, from injuries received when she was struck by an automobile driven by Manley O. Simpson, of Front Royal, Virginia.

After considering proposals from 14 of the largest sanitary engineering firms in the country the city officials have awarded a contract for the engineering work on the proposed Crisfield sewer system to Ezra B. Whitman, of Baltimore.

Graduated from Pennsylvania State College last June, Miss Florence Powdermaker, of Baltimore, has been made assistant chemist in the city Health Department. Miss Powdermaker appeared for work half an hour ahead of her co-workers.

Counsel for O'Malley, in the Howard county election contest, took an appeal from the order of court granting a mandamus compelling the election supervisors to canvass the disputed returns.

Judge George C. Merrick, retired, of the Seventh judicial circuit of Maryland, died at his home near Upper Marlboro of acute indigestion and heart trouble, aged 77 years.

William A. Barton, of Johnsville, a Democratic candidate for Judge of the Orphans' Court at the recent election, died Saturday. He was 65 years old and was a retired farmer.

Mrs. Mary Findlay Van Lear died at Hagerstown as a result of injuries received by being hit by a bicycle ridden by a boy.

John Baumgartner, general manager of the Frederick Brick Works, was crushed to death by the caving in of a bank of earth.

Burglars blew open the safe in the Aberdeen Postoffice and got away with $100 in money and $1,000 in stamps.

Charles J. Robinson was acquitted at Belair of the charge of murdering Henry Daily, colored.

The papal power was established in 492 A. D. by Gelasius, bishop of Rome, the will of the monarch being made subordinate to that of the Pope.

A British trade exposition at Glasgow in 1916 is recommended by the Glasgow municipality.

A woman's heart beats faster than a man's.

TO PROBE CASE OF GRACE MARSHALL

Doctor Fans Sparks Dimmed by 12 Years' Imprisonment.

UNABLE TO TALK BUT WRITES

Lengthening Of Leg Fractured In Attempt To Escape Expected To Require But a Simple Process.

Easton, Md. — Grace Marshall, rescued from her prison room at the home of her father, Frank Marshall, near St. Michaels, after 11 years under lock and key, is slowly gaining ground in her battle to win back health, and although on the verge of death through having been starved she is not an imbecile.

Miss Emma Davis, of the Children's Aid Society, and Miss Mary B. Dixon, who appealed to the grand jury in vain, have not given up hope and will continue their efforts to have the Marshalls legally punished. It has been suggested that as a final resort the case may be taken up with the Federal authorities. In seeking for a law under which the parents can be prosecuted, it has been intimated that a charge of kidnapping may be preferred, inasmuch as the young woman had been forcibly confined after she had reached her majority.

The town has been quiet and no demonstrations have taken place anywhere. The Marshalls spent the day at their home.

Expected To Recover.

Dr. C. F. Davidson, under whose care the young woman has been placed, said Sunday that she ate three good meals, taking two glasses of milk, two pieces of soft toast and two soft-boiled eggs each time. She is still extremely weak and the physician asserts that if she is able properly to assimilate food and survives to the end of this week she will recover. Her mental condition is not hopeless, he declares. He gave her a test in the way of handwriting, and she easily wrote the names of her mother, brothers and sisters. She has not recovered her speech, however.

The Father's Defense.

Frank Marshall, the father of Grace, and her stepmother both declared that they never intended to harm the girl. The father said that before she was 16 years old his daughter began to act in a queer way and to show signs of a weak mind. He called a physician who examined her and recommended that she be sent to some institution where she could be well cared for. This he intended to do, but found, upon inquiry, that it would cost more than he could afford. So he decided to do the best he could by keeping her at home. It was not until she jumped from a window, broke her leg and otherwise injured herself that he and his wife decided to keep her under lock and key at all times. She became worse, and, according to Mr. Marshall's statement, he felt that there was nothing more he could do for her. The father expressed his deep regret for what he had done, but insisted he believed he was doing the best for his poor daughter.

INDICTS DEMOCRATIC WORKERS.

Talbot County Grand Jury Invokes Corrupt Practices Act.

Easton.—For the first time since the passing of the Corrupt Practices act the grand jury for Talbot county, after hearing a large number of witnesses from Chapel district, brought in two indictments charging violation of the law on election day at Cordova. One indictment was against Hooper W. Warner and the other against Harry Hopkins. Mr. Hopkins was also indicted for having brought into Talbot county more than one gallon of whiskey in any one month in violation of the measure passed at the last Legislature. Mr. Hopkins gave bail for his appearance at court. Mr. Warner is away on a visit, but will give bond on his return. The two men were workers for the Democrats at the polls in Cordova.

State Will Fight.

Attorney General Edgar Allan Poe has directed the State's Attorney of Somerset county to enter appeals in all the oyster-lot condemnation cases recently tried in the Circuit Court there. The object, Mr. Poe said, was to preserve the rights of the State. He said the awards of damages made to the oyster-lot lessees were excessive in his opinion, but that the question of compensation was not subject to review by the Court of Appeals. The judgment given can be collected only through the money being appropriated by the Legislature, and it will be for that body to say whether it is willing to take over the lots at the prices fixed on them by the courts.

The first crop failure of the year is reported from Minnesota. An April frost ruined the usually generous supply of lilac blossoms.

The pearl fisheries of Ceylon are believed to be the world's oldest industry, as they have been carried on for more than 3,000 years.

In peace time soldiers in the Italian army are allowed two hours in the middle of the day for a nap.

Providence, R. I., has 1,000 jit... busses in operation.

Yorkshire has 12,000 looms ... khaki.

There are 100 varieties ... toes in the United States.

British India's 1914 ... valued at $508,000,000.

The BALL of FIRE

by GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER and LILLIAN CHESTER

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ILLUSTRATED by C.D. RHODES

SYNOPSIS.

—6—

At a vestry meeting of the Market Square church Gail Sargent listens to a discussion about the sale of the church tenements to Edward E. Allison, local traction king, and when asked her opinion of the church by Rev. Smith Boyd, says it is apparently a lucrative business enterprise. Allison takes Gail riding in his motor car. When he suggests he is entitled to rest on the laurels of his achievements, she asks the disturbing question: "Why?" Gail, returning to her Uncle Jim's home from her drive with Allison, finds cold disapproval in the eyes of Rev. Smith Boyd, who is calling there. At a bobsled party Gail finds the world uncomfortably full of men, and Allison tells Jim Sargent that his new ambition is to conquer the world. Allison starts a campaign for consolidation and control of the entire transportation system of the world. Gail becomes popular. Allison gains control of transcontinental traffic and arranges to absorb the Vedder court tenement property of Market Square church. Gail visits Vedder court and meets Boyd there.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

"You are blaming the church with a fault which lies in the people," protested the rector, shocked and disturbed, and yet feeling it his duty to set Gail right. He was ashamed of himself for having been severe with her in his mind. She was less frivolous than he had thought, and what she needed was spiritual instruction. "The people are lukewarm."

"What else could they be with the watery spiritual gruel which the church provides?" retorted Gail.

"I am interested in knowing what your particular new religion would be like," remarked Daddy Manning, his twinkling eyes resting affectionately on her.

"It would be a return to the simple faith in God," Gail told him reverently. "It is still in the hearts of the people, as it will always be; but they have nowhere to gather together and worship."

Daddy Manning laughed as he detected that bit of sarcasm.

"According to that we are wasting our new cathedral."

"Absolutely!" and it struck the rector with pain that Gail had never looked more beautiful than now, with her cheeks flushed and her brown eyes snapping with indignation. "Your cathedral will be a monument, built out of the profits wrung from squalor, to the vanity of your congregation. If I were the dictator of this wonderful city of achievement, I would decree that cathedral never to be built, and Vedder court to be utterly destroyed!"

"It is perhaps just as well that you are not the dictator of the city." The young Rev. Smith Boyd gazed down at her from his six feet of serious purpose, with all his previous disapproval intensified. "The history of Market Square church is rich with instances of its usefulness in both the spiritual and the material world, with evidence of its power for good, with justification for its existence, with reason for its acts. You make the common mistake of judging an entire body from one surface indication. Do you suppose there is no sincerity, no conscience, no consecration in Market Square church?" His deep, mellow baritone vibrated with the defense of his purpose and that of the institution which he represented. "Why do you suppose our vestrymen, whose time is of enormous value, find a space amid their busy working hours for the affairs of Market Square church? Why do you suppose the ladies of our guild, who have agreeable pursuits for every hour of the day, give their time to committee and charity work?" He paused for a hesitant moment. "Why do you suppose I am so eager for the building, on American soil, of the most magnificent house of worship in the world?"

Gail's pretty upper lip curled.

"Personal ambition!" she snapped, and, without waiting to see the pallor which struck his face to stone, she heeled her way out through the mud to her coupe.

CHAPTER IX.

The Storm Center of Magnetic Attraction.

"Brother Bones," said Interlocutor Ted Teasdale commandingly, with his knuckles on his right knee and his elbow at the proper angle.

"Yes, sir, Mr. Interlocutor," replied Willis Cunningham, whose "black-face makeup" seemed marvelously absurd in connection with his brown vandyke.

"Brother Bones, when does everybody love a storm?"

"I don't know, Mr. Interlocutor," admitted Brother Bones Cunningham, touching his kinky wig with the tip of one finger. "When does everybody love a storm?"

Interlocutor Ted Teasdale roved his eye over the assemblage, of fifty or more, in his own ballroom, and smiled in a superior fashion. The ebony-faced semicircle of impromptu minstrels, banded together that morning, leaned forward with anticipatory grins. They had heard the joke in rehearsal. It was a corker!

"When it's a Gail," he replied, whereat Gail Sargent, at whom everybody looked and laughed, flushed prettily, and the bones and tambos made a flourish, and the interlocutor announced that the Self Help Glee club would now sing that entrancing ditty, entitled "Mary Had a Little Calf."

It was only in the blossom of the evening at Ted Teasdale's country house, the same being about eleven o'clock, and the dance was still to begin. Lucile Teasdale's vivid idea for making her house party notable was to induce their guests to amuse themselves; and their set had depended upon hired entertainers for so long that the idea had all the charm of distinct novelty. Fine? No end of it! One could always be sure of having a lively time around Lucile and Ted Teasdale and Arly Fosland. Gerald Fosland was at this party. Fine chap, Gerald, and beautifully decent in his attentions to Arly. Pity they were so rotten bored with each other; but there you were! Each should have married a blonde.

Gail Sargent fairly scintillated with enjoyment. She had never attended so brilliant a house party. Her own set back home had a lot of fun, but this was in some way different. The people were no more clever, [illegible] prosperous there; that was it. There had been [illegible] them; range from which to pick, [illegible] McKinley; why, in New York, there [illegible] are the so many circles, and circles [illegible] circles.

The men whom Lucile and Arly had collected were an especial joy. They had all the accomplished outward symbols of fervor without any of its oppressive insistence. Gail, as an agreeable duty to her new found self, experimented with several of them, and found them most amusing and pleasant, but nothing more disturbing.

Dick Rodley was the most persistent, and, in spite of the fact that he was so flawlessly handsome as to excite ridicule, Gail found herself, by

"There Is No Century Plant," He Shamelessly Confessed.

and by, defending him against her own iconoclastic sense of humor. He reached her after the minstrel show, while Houston Van Ploon and Willis Cunningham were still struggling profanely with their burnt cork, and he stole her from under the very eyes of Jack Lariby, while that smitten youth was exchanging wit, at a tremendous loss, with caustic Arly Fosland.

"Have you seen the new century plant in the conservatory?" Dick asked, beaming down at her, his black eyes glowing like coals.

He strolled with Gail to the seat behind the rose screen, but it was fully engaged, and he led the way out toward the geranium alcove.

"Where is the century plant?" He was a tremendously pleasant fellow. When she walked through a crowded room with Dick, she knew, from the looks of admiration, just what people were saying; that they were an extraordinary handsome couple.

"There is no century plant," he shamelessly confessed.

"I knew it," and she laughed.

"I don't mind admitting that it was a point-blank lie," he cheerfully told her. "I wanted to get you out here alone, all to myself," and his voice went down two tones. He did it so prettily!

"My happy, happy childhood days," laughed Gail. "The boys used to talk that way on the way home from school."

"I don't doubt it," and Dick smiled appreciatively. "The dullest sort of a boy would find himself saying nice things to you; but I shall stop it."

"Oh, please don't!" begged Gail. "You are so delightful at it."

He pounced on a corner half hidden by a tub of ferns. There was no bench there, but it was at least semi-isolated, and he leaned gracefully against the window ledge, looking down at her earnestly as she stood, slenderly outlined against the green of the ferns, in her gown of delicate blue sparkling with opalescent flakes.

"That's just the trouble," he complained. "I don't wish you to be aware that I am saying what you call pretty things. I wish, instead, to be effective," and there was a roughness in his voice which had come for the first time. She was a trifle startled by it, and she lowered her eyes before the steady gaze which he poured down on her. Why, he was in earnest!

"Then take me to Lucile," she smiled up at him, and strolled in toward the ballroom.

Willis Cunningham met them at the door.

"You promised me the first dance," he breathlessly informed Gail. He had been walking rapidly.

"I've the second one, remember, Gail," Dick reminded her, as he glanced around the ballroom for his own partner, but Gail distinctly felt his eyes following her as she walked away with Cunningham.

"I know now of what your profile reminds me," Cunningham told her; "the Charmeaux 'Praying Nymph.' It is the most spiritually beautiful of all the pictures in the Louvre."

"I wonder which is the stronger emotion in me just now," she returned; "gratified vanity or curiosity."

"I hope it's the latter," smiled Cunningham. "I recall now a gallery in which there is a very good copy of the Charmeaux canvas, and I'd be delighted to take you."

"I'll go with pleasure," promised Gail, and Cunningham turned to her with a grateful smile.

"I would prefer to show you the original," he ventured.

"Oh, look at them tuning their drums," cried Gail, and he thought that she had entirely missed his hint, that the keenest delight in his life would be to lead her through the Louvre, and from thence to a perspective of picture galleries, dazzling with all the hues of the spectrum, and as long as life!

He had other things which he wanted to say, but he calculatingly reserved them for the day of the picture viewing, when he would have her exclusive attention; so, through the dance, he talked of trifles far from his heart. He was a nice chap, too.

Dick Rodley was on hand with the last stroke of the music, to claim her for his dance. By one of those waves of unspoken agreement, Gail was being "rushed." It was her night, and she enjoyed it to the full.

Van Ploon danced with her, danced conscientiously, keeping perfect time to the music, avoiding, with practiced adroitness, every possible pocketing, or even hem contacts with surrounding couples, and acquitting himself of lightly turned observations at the expiration of about every seventy seconds. He quite approved of her; extraordinarily so. He had never met a girl who approached so near the thousand per cent grade of perfection by all the blue ribbon points.

It was while she was enjoying her second restful dance with Van Ploon that Gail, swinging with him near the south windows, heard the honk of an auto horn, and near the conclusion of the dance, saw Allison standing in the doorway of the ballroom, with his hands in his pockets, watching her with a smile. Her eyes lighted with pleasure, and she nodded gayly to him over Van Ploon's tall shoulder. When the dance stopped she was on the far side of the room, and was instantly the center of a buzzing little knot of dancers, from out of which carefree laughter radiated like visible flashes of musical sound. She emerged from the group with the arms of two bright-eyed girls around her waist, and met Allison sturdily breasting the currents which had set towards the conservatory, the drawing rooms, or the buffet.

"Nobody has saved me a dance," he complained.

"Nobody expected you until tomorrow," Gail smilingly returned, introducing him to the girls. "I'll beg you one of my dances from Ted or somebody."

"One will be enough for me, unless you can steal me some more of your own," he told her, glancing down at her, from coiffure to blue pointed slippers, with calm appreciation. "You are looking great tonight," and his gaze came back to rest in her glowing eyes. Her fresh color had been heightened by the excitement of the evening, but now an added flush swept lightly over her cheeks, and passed.

"I'll see what I can do," she speculated, looking at her dance card. "I think one is all you get."

"I'm lucky even to have that," declared Allison in content. "The fourth dance down. That will just give me time to punish the buffet. I'm hungry as a bear. I started out here without my dinner."

Her next partner came in search of her presently, and the music struck up, and Allison, nodding to his many acquaintances jovially, for he was

She Was Glad to Rescue Herself From the Whirl of Anger.

excellent humor in these days of building, and planning, and clearing ground for an entirely new superstructure of life, circled around to the dining room, where he performed savage feats at the buffet. Soon he was out again, standing quietly at the edge of things, and watching Gail with keen pleasure, both when she danced and when, in the intermissions, the gallants of the party gravitated to her like needles to a magnet. Her popularity pleased him, and flattered him. Suddenly he caught sight of Eldridge Babbitt, a middle-aged man who was watching a young woman with the same pleasure Allison was experiencing in the contemplation of Gail.,

"Just the man I wanted to see," announced Allison, making his way to Babbitt. "I have a new freightage proposition for the National Dairy Products consolidation."

Babbitt brightened visibly. He had been missing something keenly these past two days, and now all at once he realized what it was: business.

"I can't see any possible new angle," returned Babbitt cautiously, and with a backward glance at the dashing young Mrs. Babbitt. He headed instinctively for the library.

Laughingly Gail finished her third dance down. She had enjoyed several sparkling encounters in passing with Dick Rodley, and she was buoyantly exhilarated as she started to stroll from the floor with her partner. She had wanted to find cherub-cheeked Marion Kenneth, and together they walked through the conservatory, and the dining room, and the deserted billiard room, with its bright light on the green cloth and all the rest of the rooms in dimness. There was a narrow space at one point between the chairs and the table, and it unexpectedly wedged them into close contact. With a sharp intake of his breath, the fellow, a ruddy-faced, thick-necked, full-lipped young man who had followed her with his eyes all evening, suddenly turned, and caught her in his embrace.

Gail, turning, hurried out of the side door to the veranda. Her knees were trembling, but the fresh, cold air steadied her, and she walked the full length of the wide porch, trying instinctively to forget the sickening humiliation. She was near a window, and, advancing a step, she looked in. It was the library, and Allison sat there, so clean and wholesome looking, with his pink shaven face and his white evening waistcoat, and his dark hair beginning to sprinkle with gray at the temples. He was so sturdy and so strong and so dependable looking, as he sat earnestly talking with Babbitt. Gail hurried to the front door and rang the bell.

"Hello, Gail," greeted the cheery voice of Allison, as she came in. "My dance next, isn't it?"

His voice was so good, so comforting, so reassuring.

"I think so," she replied, standing hesitantly in the doorway, and thankful that the lights were canopied in this room.

Allison drew the memorandum pad toward him, and rose.

"By the way, there's one thing I forgot to tell you, Babbitt, and it's rather important." He hesitated and glanced toward the door. "You'll excuse me just half a minute, won't you, Gail?"

She had noticed that assumption of intimate understanding in him before, and she had secretly admired it. Now it was a comfort and a joy.

"Surely," she granted, and passed on in to the library alcove, a sheltered nook where she was glad to be alone, to rescue herself from the whirl of anger, and indignation, and humiliation—above all, humiliation—which had swept around her. Her face was hot and cold by turns, and she was almost on the point of crying, in spite of her constantly reiterated self-admonishment that she must control herself here, when Allison came to the door of the alcove.

"All right, Gail," he said laconically.

She felt suddenly weary, but she rose and joined him. When she slipped her hand in his arm, strong, and warm, and pulsing, she was aware of a thrill from it, but the thrill was just restfulness.

"You look a little tired," judged the practical Allison, as they strolled, side by side, into the hall, and he patted the slender hand which lay on his arm.

"Not very," she lightly replied, and unconsciously she snuggled her hand more comfortably into its resting place. A little sigh escaped her lips, deep-drawn and fluttering. It was a sigh of content.

CHAPTER X.

"Gentlemen, There Is Your Empire!"

The seven quiet gentlemen who sat with Allison at his library table, followed the concluding flourish of his hand toward the map on the wall, and either nodded or blinked appreciatively. The red line on his map was complete now, a broad, straight line from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and to it were added, on either side, irregular, angling red lines like the legs of a centipede, the feeders of the various systems which were under control of the new Atlantic-Pacific railroad.

"That's a brilliant piece of engineering, Allison," observed huge Richard Haverman, by way of pleasant comment, and he glanced admiringly at Allison after his eye had roved around the little company of notables. The feat of bringing these seven men together at a specific hour was greater than having consolidated the brilliant new Atlantic-Pacific railroad.

"Let's get to the details," barked a voice with the volume of a St. Bernard. It came from Arthur Grandin, the head of the Union Fuel company, which controlled all the wood and coal in the United States, and all the oil in the world. His bald spot came exactly on a level with the back of his chair, and he wore a fierce mustache.

"I'm putting in the Atlantic-Pacific as my share of the pool, gentlemen," explained Allison. "My project, as I have told you, is to make this the main trunk, the vertebrae as it were, of the International Transportation company. I have consolidated with the A.-P. the Municipal Transportation company, and I have put my entire fortune in it, to lay it on the table absolutely unencumbered."

He threw down the Atlantic-Pacific railroad and the Municipal Transportation company in the form of a one-sheet typewritten paper.

"We'd better appoint someone to look after the legal end of things," suggested the towering Haverman, whose careless, lounging attitude contrasted oddly with his dignified long beard.

"I'll take care of it," said W. T. Chisholm of the Majestic Trust company, and drawing the statement in front of him, he set a paperweight on it.

"The first step is not one of incorporation," went on Allison. "Before that is done there must be but one railroad system in the United States."

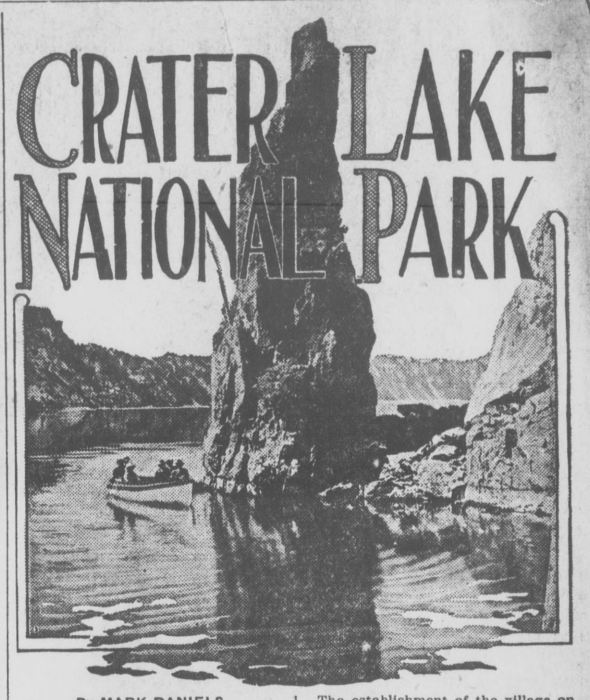
Smooth-shaven old Joseph G. Clark nodded his head. There was but one cereal company in the United States, and the Standard, in the beginning, had been the smallest. Two of the heads of rival concerns were now in Clark's employ, one was a pauper, and three were dead. He disliked the pauper.

Robert E. Taylor of the American Textiles company, a man who had quite disproved the theory that constructive business genius was confined to the North, smoothed his gray mustache reflectively, with the tip of his middle finger, all the way out to its long point.

"I can see where you will tear up the east and west traffic situation to a considerable extent," he thoughtfully commented; "but without the important north and south main trunks you cannot make a tight web."

TO BE CONTINUED.

CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK



By MARK DANIELS,
(General Superintendent and Landscape Engineer of National Parks.)

CRATER LAKE National park has been termed by many the eighth wonder of the world. Nestling in the heart of a great mountain which, in ages past, was a living volcano, 6,000 feet above the sea, with its sapphire surface unruffled, reflecting the many-hued surfaces of the 1,000 feet high crater walls which surrounded it, it is undoubtedly one of the most exquisite gems of color to be found in the world. Its blue surpasses the blue of the Bay of Naples in richness and intensity and its somewhat weird surroundings, pregnant with mystery and solitude, are in perfect harmony with the placid repose of its surface.

There are glaciers in many countries, high peaks, water falls, cascades, forests and fields of wild flowers to be found in many lands, but there is only one Crater lake. Individuality is as difficult of attainment in scenery as it is in persons, and in Crater Lake National park one finds it to an extreme degree.

The people of the United States are particularly fortunate in the possession of their national parks in that almost every one of them has a marked and striking individuality and contains within its boundaries some features which will leave a lasting impression and will be a source of joy and pleasure when other things are forgotten; but of all the sights that can be had in the scenic reservations of our country, perhaps none will strike the observer with such force and will leave as lasting an impression as Crater lake.

Crater Lake National park is in the Cascade range of mountains in southern Oregon. The lake is circular in form and about six miles in diameter. Its surface is at an elevation of 6,177 feet above sea level and is an average of 1,000 feet below the crest of the surrounding crater rim. The great cavity in this mountain was once the crater of an active volcano which, at one time or another, collapsed, leaving a receptacle several hundred feet in depth which is now filled with sparkling blue water, clear as a diamond and of a blue that defies description.

Arranging for Tourists.

To make this unique gem of exquisite beauty available to the traveling public has been no simple problem. The park is traversed by roads from the west and from the south and the approaches are along easy gradients and through wonderful forests and alongside beautiful canyons, but upon a closer approach to the ascent to the rim of the crater, the difficulty of reaching the lake becomes more and more serious, and the problems involved in establishing proper accommodations for the tourists and maintaining them throughout the season becomes more and more complex.

The superintendent's house is located several miles from the rim of the crater and at an elevation of 6,000 feet above sea level. This altitude, while more than 1,000 feet below the rim of the crater from which a view of the lake can be had, is still one which, at this latitude is covered with snows for many months of the year; it is however, the most practicable place at which to locate the government headquarters and to establish a small village consisting of a few stores and supply stations. It is not, however, at the rim of the crater and therefore could never, under any circumstances, be a place where tourists would be content to stay, for there is ever the mountain top with the lake beyond beckoning the traveler to the goal of his pilgrimage.

The establishment of the village on the rim of the crater overlooking the lake would be ideal, but in certain seasons the snows are so late in melting that tourists might never reach the village in the season of their travel. The solution, therefore, appears to be a double village or two stations, one at the lower level, which opens several weeks before the upper levels, and one at the rim of the crater. By this means tourists may arrive at the lower station, where accommodations may be found, and proceed to the rim of the crater by foot when the road is not passable for vehicular traffic. At the rim of the crater should be established a secondary village in which sleeping and eating accommodations are provided, together with stores and studios which might supply the wants of the tourists.

Sailing and Fishing on the Lake.

The desire of the tourist upon arriving at Crater Lake National park is to reach the rim of the crater at the earliest time. Once there, his all-consuming desire is to descend to the surface of the lake and to sail upon this bluest sea about the phantom island and in the shadow of the jagged rim. After he goes this far, his next consuming desire will be to hook the glorious trout which may be seen swimming in the depths beneath his boat. A trip of this sort will only fill him with a further longing to encircle the lake on land around the rim, so that he may drink in the sparkling colors and deeper shadows from all angles. The problem, therefore, which confronts the secretary of the interior is the development of roads and trails about the lake so that the tourist may receive full satisfaction, and to do this, plans have been drawn and work begun on the roads and trails and village.

Congress has appropriated money, which is being expended through the war department, for the construction of an encircling road to be built around the crater. This road is under construction and a material portion of it has been completed. The three entrance roads, one from Medford on the west, one from Klamath Falls on the south, and one along Sand creek on the east, have been completed and are now open to travel. The trail from the rim of the crater to the lake surface indicating the location of the proposed rim village has been constructed and will this year be widened and improved. A lodge or hotel has been constructed on the rim of the crater and roads connecting it with the superintendent's headquarters at Anna Spring at the lower level have been completed.

The Demand and the Pay.

Illness is no respecter of persons or pocketbooks, and vast is the number of comfortable homes in cities as well as country where the family of the patient finds a $25-a-week nurse a strain on their purses equaled only by the physical strain of doing without her. Here is the practical nurse's opportunity. Her very lack of hospital training comes as an asset, for it enables her to accept far less than her trained sister and widens her field immensely. The pay she usually commands, $10 or $15 weekly, as it includes board, well worth the while of a young or middle aged woman who is seeking dignified and remunerative employment. Such a woman's opportunity to raise her salary little by little lies in proving herself earnest, thorough, and reliable to every doctor with whom she comes in contact, and highly indispensable and pleasing to her patients.—Woman's Home Companion.

CHRISTIAN EPIC IN STONE

Strassburg Cathedral, Just Behind Battle Line, One of the Glories of Gothic Architecture.

Just back of the line of battle in Alsace, within the zone where thoroughgoing destruction is threatened, another of the marvelous, most worthwhile works of our civilization stands exposed to the varying chances of battle. This is the beautiful cathedral of Strassburg, an architectural glory which makes mock of modern satisfaction at the expense of earlier centuries.

The enormous old minster, famed wherever joy in the ideal is felt, one of the choicest Gothic visions ever dreamed by a master mason, is a memory of ages when art was more a passion and religion and less a means for preference and daily bread.

Strassburg cathedral is a Christian epic in stone. Exquisite in proportion and detail, it rises, a great pile, out of the surrounding city. Its spire vies with the loftiest daring of the New York makers of skyscrapers against a dark background of mountains, whose heights, with the cathedral spire, watch over Upper Alsace.

The spire of the minster is a masterpiece, excelled by no nother steeple and equaled by but few. It ends more than 500 feet above the town, and it is a wonder-compelling structure of delicate open stonework, rich in an endless complexity of forms.

After finishing the one spire, builders never attempted to construct the proposed companion to it.

Strassburg differs from other German cathedrals in that it possesses a greater width in proportion to its height. It is one of the most harmonious of Europe's sacred structures.

The doors are very beautiful and the rose window, more than forty feet in diameter, is an artistic achievement that wins the admiration of every visitor.

The building was begun in 1176 and was completed in its present form in 1439. More or less extensive restorations have been necessary, and their lamentable results give grounds for the most discouraging reflections upon prediction that Reims cathedral be restored.

Cat's Pranks Bring Police.

cat whose paws caught in the s by which the gas lamps were d on and off brought six police- to the pawnshop of Morris es, 106 Washington street, Pat- , N. J., at one o'clock in the ng and Rhodes in pajamas to lewalk shouting "Thief!" ight watchman saw the lights, the police station and the re- squad hurried out.

proprietor's cat was found g by its forepaws from rings lamp chains. Pussy was freed s predicament caused by play- h the chains.

Different in Real Life.

er society girl has given up as war nurse and is coming her friends say, there petites rubbing. In the novels of grief," have to scrub when Dear, no; one marries a rich man—or some-

RARE CASE OF LOST MEMORY

Physicians Making Investigation of Man Afflicted With "Alexia" in Pronounced Form.

Dr. S. P. Goodhart, writing in the New York Medical Journal, reports on a rare case of alexia, which is a form of aphasia, in which the patient could not remember what he had just written. The man, who was born in this country, couldn't remember the name of the president of the United States or the mayor of New York.

Doctor Goodhart and Dr. H. Climenko, who reported on the case with him, told how the patient could not call a bell by name when it was shown to him, but could name it when it was sounded. Other objects he could not recognize by sight he could name if allowed to handle them.

He wrote letters correctly from dictation, but couldn't read them later. Besides a memory confusion the man suffered from a certain degree of psychic blindness.

"There was loss of memory for words, proper names and dates, purely as names, however, for he would often recollect the name by a roundabout process of reasoning, as, for instance, when asked on December 31 what holiday occurred on the following day he said, 'It ain't no regular city holiday, it's the last day of the year, New Year's.'"

This alexia is ascribed by the doctors to a lesion in the left hemisphere of that part of the parietal lobe known as the angular gyrus, where the visual memory center is probably situated.—New York Sun.

Art and Appetite.

"Your singing tonight was divine!" exclaimed an enthusiastic admirer to the prima donna. "I could see by the expression on your face and the light in your eyes that you were inspired."

"I fear you are mistaken," said the prima donna, with her most engaging smile. "Our art is so exacting that we don't care to eat a hearty meal before singing. I was ravenously hungry and I was thinking of all the things I would order when the [illegible] was ended."

TURNING X-RAYS ON SOUND

Scientists Have Found They Cannot Always Depend on Laws That Are Theoretical.

The theoretical deductions of Boltzmann and Maxwell on the constitution of gases lead to certain conclusions respecting the rate of proportion of sound waves through gases. For the most part gases obey these theoretical laws, but oxygen presents anomalies. This departure from the normal behavior of gases on the part of oxygen was attributed by Richard to the neutral ionization of the gas, and consequently a systematic study has been made by Kupper on the influence of various ionizators on the velocity of sound in various gases.

On submitting atmospheric air, oxygen and nitrogen to the action of X- [illegible] velocity of sound pro[illegible]ation these gases is gre[illegible] in- [illegible] the ultra-violet ra[illegible] from [illegible] vapor lam[illegible] gives [illegible] mix- [illegible] a reduction in the velocity of sound.

In the case of nitrogen and hydrogen the velocities are increased, although not to the same extent as when X-rays are employed. The rays of radium exert no appreciable effect, and neither do the variations produced by an alternating electric field.

Size and Brilliancy of Stars.

Stars are designated by astronomers as of certain magnitudes. The popular impression is that this refers to the size of the stars, which is erroneous. It applies to their brilliancy; the actual size and distance of but few stars are known—only about seventy-five. Even in the most powerful telescope a star is only a point of light. It is not magnified [illegible] particle, its brightness only being [illegible]tuated. The stars are all sun[illegible] our own great luminary, [illegible] viewed from a star would [illegible] as a mere po[illegible] the [illegible]ing star, and [illegible] planetary sys[illegible] view[illegible]

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AMERICA LAST!

EVER since the accident—a split in the Republican party—that foist Mr. Wilson upon the country as its president, he has been consistently following the unpatriotic, but very Democratic policy of "disabling the benefits of his own country."

Look at the long list of Mr. Wilson's deeds that make every Americans, cheeks burn! His flunky presentation unasked of equal rights in our Ameri can built Panama Canal to Eng land.

His cowardly submission for eight months to German, under-sea assassinations of American citizens; which outrages both Germany and Austria are again committing. His neglect for a whole year to rebuke England's arbitrary seizure of American ships and cargoes. His cowardly refusal to resent the insolent interference of German and Austrian ministers and their emissaries in the affairs of our country. His announcement through his now Secretary Lansing, of the absurd doctrine of "dual allegiance" which has encouraged foreign monarchies to claim equal sovereignty over American citizens born in this country of naturalized parents, and to send hither swarms of spies and dynamiters to destroy millions of property and murder scores of our citizens.

This un-American doctrine of Mr. Wilson's "dual allegiance" is an ignoble admission that the Constitution of the United States may be subordinated to the arbitrary wills of foreign rulers! In facts, the Austrian Emperor was emboldened thereby to make theun heard of demand that an American Court seize and hold for trial a naturalized American citizen for speaking disrespectfully of old Francis Joseph!

All this is amazing to the degree of unbelief—and yet it is all disgustingly true, and made so by the practice of the same Democratic principles that in 1861 were invoked by Democrats North and South to destroy our Union.

Thanks to it all, foreign impudence has grown apace until it is fast becoming a question whether native born Americans have any rights in their own country! Should we have the great misfortune of still another quadrennium of Mr. Wilson and his un-American putting of foreign rights before our own, it may be necessary for our free citizens to apologize to the Kaiser and England for daring to call themselves Americans!

Lest any reader of The Transcript think this picture overdrawn, we will recite a few more of Mr. Wilson's strange actions in belittling his own country and seeking to set a foreign government ahead of it.

Three years ago when Japan was making the absurd demand that big Japanese youth be allowed to sit in the California public schools alongside of their boys and girls, Mr. Wilson sent Mr. Bryan out there on a special mission to bulldoze that sovereign state into permitting this impropriety. A more indefensible attempt to coerce a free people and do a wrong utterly hostile to every tradition and practice of our Nation, has not been seen since the days of George III. And yet Democrats are fond of boasting that "state rights" is one of their great beliefs!

One more illustration of Mr Wilson's fussy desire to interfere in the private affairs of a state to please some foreign country—Sweden this time.

Two years ago a Swede named Hillstrom was convicted, after a fair trial of murdering two men in Utah. At Mr. Wilson's request some weeks ago the execution of the murderer was postponed, and his case carefully considered by the State Board of Pardons which unanimously affirmed the justice of the sentence—for it was a clear case of the cold blooded murder of a father and son.

When the sheriff was about to execute Hillstrom, Mr. Wilson at the instance of the Swedish minister telegraphed Governor Spry of Utah, requesting him to prevent the sentence being carried out—no reason given, only the foreign minister did not think any [illegible] right to hang one of his [illegible]

Arts. Submarine did kill two [illegible] Wilson with an [illegible]

Perhaps the most amazing of Mr. Wilson's Quixotic antics was his foolish attempt upon the breaking out of the European war to put an embargo not only upon the Press of the whole country but also to restrain free speech among all the citizens—"don't write about it, don't talk about it." He took himself so seriously as to think he really could play the role of a Russian Czar and that free Americans would like servile subjects bow to his autocratic decree.

So, too, in his itch to please Germany—the German vote this time—when penning his many notes he went out of his way to shower upon that brutal nation compliments equally false and fulsome, he had the silliness to counsel bankers not to loan money to the Allies or monufacturers to make war munitions for them!

No wonder, then in view of Mr. Wilson's shameful truckling to Germany, the Kaiser has kept his insolent Bernstorff here to insult us and to manage, as is charged, that $40,000,000 conspiracy through numberless thugs and assassins to blow up our mills and warehouses and skuttle our ships at sea. We can thank Mr. Wilson for all this horrid spawn of audacious pro-German treason that is waging war against us right here in our own land as well as on the sea.

"PEG O' MY HEART."

The Great American Comedy of Charm. Given at the Lyceum Festival.

On the first day of the Lyceum Festival Miss Mary Agnes Doyle will present "Peg o' My Heart." Miss Doyle has had great success upon the stage and in the portrayals of character. She has always been heartily welcomed. Her voice is pleasing and Irish brogue delightful. Her facial expression is especially suited to this character, as she possesses an unusually attractive smile. Miss Doyle's talent for her work is shown particularly in the changing of her expression, voice and manner when she turns from the cold, exacting, supercilious Englishwoman; the weak, "big headed," mercenary young Englishman; the indifferent cynical daughter, Ethel; the true gentleman, Jerry, and then back to Peg, the dear little Irish girl.

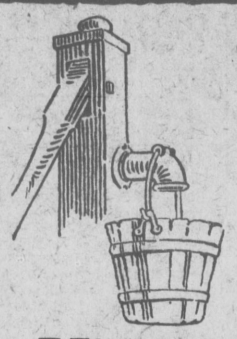
The play "Peg o' My Heart" is well known. The author, J. Hartley Manners, knew well the desire of an American audience. The play is undoubtedly the triumph of the decade. It is sweetness and cleanliness that have enhanced its wonderful popularity. It is a comedy of charm. The story deals with Peg, the daughter of an improvident but lovable Irishman, and an aristocratic Englishwoman, on whom her relatives turned their backs when she set out for America with the husband of her choice. By the will of one of Peg's uncles, who repented on his deathbed his unkindness toward his sister, the little Irish maiden is brought to England to be properly reared at the expense of his estate. Peg is received into the family of an aunt, not from love, but for the sake of the money that her care and instruction would bring. Her treatment is hardly that of a favorite relative. She finds little to make life pleasant. They dislike her, but Peg holds her own with jaunty pride, and in the end, by her generosity and big heartedness, she wins her fortune and, what's more, a very gallant lover. Her experience as portrayed sets forth vividly the contrast between her rather uncouth manner and the stilted and conventional ways of the English household.

MISS MARY A. DOYLE.

Seldom does one have an opportunity of hearing so fascinating an impersonation of such a delightful play. The great appreciation for the play is shown by the fact that it has the phenomenal record of having been given [illegible] consecutive times in New York.

Odessa, Del., December 1st, 2d and 3d.

ESTATE OF CHARLES W. CLARK Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Charles W. Clark late of Wilmington Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Dr. Robert M. Clark on the 8th day of September A. D. 1915 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment [illegible] Executor without delay, and all [illegible] have demands against the [illegible] are required to exhibit [illegible] same [illegible] on [illegible]



Water and Kerosene

YOU'RE mighty careful about the water you drink—and so you should be. You want to know where it comes from and the probability of its purity. If you have any doubt whatever of its purity, you will not drink it, because you realize the danger of it being infected with bacteria. That's showing your good common sense.

Suppose you apply this same common sense when buying kerosene. What's the sense of paying for a poor quality kerosene when you can buy the *best* and pay no more for it?

The next time you buy kerosene ask your grocer for

ATLANTIC
Rayolight
OIL

Insist on that kind because you get the most for your money. You're buying kerosene that burns longer and brighter, and gives out the greatest heat. Because it is pure and high grade it will not char the wick nor cause soot and smoke. It does not create unpleasant odors when burning.

Our scientific process of refining has eliminated all these objectionable features found in low-grade, common kerosene.

Insist on having Rayolight Oil just the same as you would insist on having pure water.

Atlantic Rayolight Oil is a Sewing Machine Tonic. It just puts new life into the machine. Drop into all the oil receptacles, let it remain for twelve hours, then run the machine, without threading, for five minutes, wipe clean and oil in the usual way. New on you? Well, perhaps you've got a use that's new to us; if you have, in a short while, if you read these advertisements, you'll see something of interest.

Make the Living Room Livable
Chase the chills out of your living room with a Perfection Oil Heater. In the cold, wet weather, or before you have started the big stoves, a Perfection will keep the room snug and warm.
The Perfection burns kerosene—no ashes, smoke, soot or odors to annoy you. Easy to operate and easy to care for. Can be carried from room to room while lighted. Sold by dealers everywhere. Ask to see the
PERFECTION
Smokeless Oil Heater

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia

Christmas Is Coming

THANKSGIVING is gone, and now comes the gay Christmas time—the time when everybody wishes to make presents, and when all the dear little folks in our homes hope to get them.

Then let all parents, brothers, sisters make the innocent little hearts happy, and the older ones each other, by selecting from out our Big Stock of Toys and hundreds of other Xmas things suitable for gifts to the older folks. Would you see on Xmas morn the youngsters eyes snap for joy, and hear their merry shouts ring out loud, choose for them something out of our large collection of new and ingenious Novable Toys—barking dogs that jump at you, cats that chase a mouse, funny dancing bears and monkeys and many more, all acting as though they really were alive! Action is what children like, and Fogel & Burstan have the biggest lot of all these wonderful moving Toys of every description.

But while we very properly put the wants of the Children first on the Xmas holiday that is peculiarly theirs, we don't forget the grown-ups, but have provided a choice selection of articles far too many to enumerate, all beautiful and suitable for Holiday Gifts, and since early shopping has become the custom, we advise our patrons by all means to BUY EARLY and thus have at your leisure the pick of everything with our clerks less rushed able to give your wants more attention.

Although we are emphasizing our Holiday Goods, because it represents the biggest and best display we have ever offered, still we are not neglecting our regular Winter Trade, for we have stocked each department of our Store with all the things the public needs at this season of the year.

A full line of Millinery Goods, Ladies' and Misses' Suits, Coats and Dresses, Skirts, Waists, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Shoes, Sweaters, Neckwear, etc.

Also a large stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Furnishings, etc., besides everything in those lines fitted for children—Clothing, Shoes, etc.

FOGEL & BURSTAN DEPARTMENT ST[illegible]
Middletown, Delaware

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
Red Lion Hundred

The taxable residents of Red Lion Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

J. C. Stuckert's Office, in St. Georges NOV. 8th and 29th, DEC. 13th and 27th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Parlor of Robinson House, Del. City NOV. 13th and 27th, DEC. 11th and 31st. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Pennsylvania R. R. Station, Kirkwood NOV. 22d, DEC. 20th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

Extract from the Laws of Delaware, Governing the Collection of Taxes of New Castle County, Section 3, Chapter 30, Volume 21, Laws of Delaware, as Amended:

SECTION 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

J. C. STUCKERT
Collector for Red Lion Hundred.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT R. S. CARPENTER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN, SATURDAY, NOV. 27th, 1915 From 9 to 11 A. M.

AT [illegible]'S OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN [illegible]G FRIDAY, NOV. 27th, 1915 [illegible]house from 5 o'clock P. M.

[illegible]nding at [illegible]S SHOPS IN ODESSA [illegible]EVENING, caused, [illegible]AY AND WEDNESDAY [illegible]ING NOVEMBER, 1915 From 7 to 12 A. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

GEORGE E. RHODES,
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS
—OF—
APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF GEORGE M. D. HART, IN TOWNSEND, DEL., EVERY SATURDAY, During NOVEMBER 1915, From 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

W. S. MONEY,
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

S. A. DAVID'S RESIDENCE, FOREST, DEL WEDNESDAY, NOV. 24th, 1915 From 1 to 3 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD, SATURDAY, NOV. 27th, 1915 From 1 to 3 P. M.

FLEMING'S LANDING MONDAY, NOV. 29th, 1915 From 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

HARRY S WOODKEEPER,
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

DR. WARREN S. P. COMBS
DENTIST
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
(Office of the late Dr. Stites)

Howard Watches
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY
Middletown, - Delaware

1915 NOVEMBER 1915

The Iron
STEAMER CLIO
WILL LEAVE
Odessa for Philadelphia
AND RETURN FROM
Arch St. Wharf, Phila.
AS PER TIME TABLE

ODESSA		
Monday,	1st,	2 30 p m
Thursday,	4th,	5 00 p m
Monday,	8th,	11 00 a m
Thursday,	11th,	12 30 p m
Monday,	15th,	3 00 p m
Thursday,	18th,	5 00 p m
Monday,	22d,	6 30 p m
Friday,	26th,	12 30 p m
Monday,	29th,	1 00 p m
PHILADELPHIA		
Tuesday,	2d,	12 30 p m
Friday,	5th,	2 30 p m
Tuesday,	9th,	6 00 p m
Friday,	12th,	11 00 a m
Tuesday,	16th,	12 30 p m
Friday,	19th,	2 30 p m
Tuesday,	23d,	5 00 p m
Saturday,	27th,	5 30 p m
Tuesday,	30th,	11 00 a m

☞ Attention given to the Careful Handling and Prompt Delivery of all consignments.

☞ For information in regard to Freights, apply to

F. B. WATKINS, Manager
Odessa, Delaware

WILLIAM W. ROSE, Purser

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE

It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON
Middletown, : Delaware

Farms for Sale!

450 acres	$22,000 00
350 acres	20,000 00
311 acres	18,500 00
165 acres	15,000 00
387 acres	15,000 00
291 acres	12,000 00
172 acres	10,000 00
41 acres	7,200 00
120 acres	6,000 00
80 acres	4,000 00
16 acres	850 00
100 acres	6,300 00
165 acres	14,000 00
200 acres	11,500 00
110 acres	9,500 00
110 acres	5,750 00
300 acres	16,000 00
123 acres	10,000 00
132 acres	6,500 00

Also several Town Properties.

JOHN HELDMYER, JR.
Phone 170. Real Estate Agent.
North Broad St. Middletown, Del.

Shoe Reparing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far surperior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN
[illegible]s old stand, East Main St.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

HAVE YOUTHFUL LOOK

PARTICULAR CHARM OF SUSPENDER-BLOUSE FROCKS.

Worn With Dainty Waists, of Which There May Be Any Quantity of Varieties, They Have Every Quality That Can Be Desired.

Have you ever noticed how youthful-looking and fetching are the frocks with suspender overblouses which are so much in vogue this season? They are so easy to pop on in the morning, and have an ever-fresh appearance by reason of the dainty waists worn under them and which present a variety of coloring or of design in lingerie, net or simple lawn or chiffon. Crepe, too, is much used for blouses this season, for the usefulness of crepe de chine waists has been proved, and women will not soon discard them. They wear well, wash well and look well.

The frock illustrated is built of flowered taffeta, but for a house dress cretonne or any attractive cotton or linen textile would look well. Wool, too, can be made up in this pattern, which can be varied charmingly for the young girl. An older woman should have the dress made up very simply.

If built of silk, folds or frills of silk of a plain color would make a pretty trimming, and cords run through the skirt are fashionable, to hold it out around the bottom after the manner of a hoop. This pattern can be used for an evening dress, by trimming the edges of the blouse and its straps, using a sash instead of a belt, and trimming the skirt quite elaborately with flounces, groups of ruffles or an overskirt of diaphanous material. With an evening dress the underblouse would be low of neck and with short sleeves. Quaint, old-fashioned puffs are now worn as sleeves,

Suspender-Blouse Frock.

and so are the "open sleeves," that ruled in the mid-Victorian era, and which showed the round, pretty arms of our grandmothers so beautifully.—Washington Star.

HOME-MADE CANDLE SHADES

Really a Simple Matter and "Something Different" From Those One Can Buy.

"I want some silk candle shades, Marie. Can I make them at home myself? I can't seem to find any in the shops that are just what I want and within my price."

"Surely you can make them," answered Marie reassuringly, "and the beauty about making one's own candle shades is that it is then possible to get the exact color wanted. It does seem difficult nowadays, when so many things are on display in the stores, to find something that some one else hasn't thought about."

"But how shall I get the frames for the shades?" asked Marjorie.

"Oh, I would buy the frames," assured Marie. "You can get those easily in any department store.

"Then shirr or plait about the frames a piece of thin silk; that is, thin enough for the light to shine through and make a little glowing halo of color about the candlestick. Edge and top the edges of this shade with narrow tarnished gilt braid or galoon, and at the bottom of the shade put an edging of slightly fulled tarnished gilt lace or fringe or gilt.

"A little curving line of unbroken festooning, composed of tiny silk roses and green foliage, about the shades adds to their attractiveness. The shirred silk used on the shades is simply a straight strip of silk a little wider than the shade is high from top to bottom and long enough to go twice or one and a half times about the wire shade before it is shirred."

CASE FOR THE NIGHTDRESS

Dainty and Useful, This Pretty Receptacle Will Be Found to Repay Time Spent Upon It.

A very dainty and useful nightdress case is easily and quickly made from three gentlemen's hem-stitched handkerchiefs and some pretty ribbon. It washes easily and irons up like new, and makes an inexpensive and very nice present.

First of all, it is well to decorate the flap part of the case, and this is really the only work connected with it. Slots are made inside the hem-stitched border of the handkerchief; to do this, simply slit the handkerchief

at regular intervals round so that ribbon can be threaded through; the slits should be about an inch and a half long, though, of course, this will depend upon the width of the ribbon used, and are buttonholed round with linen thread.

In the center embroider an initial letter, which may be put on by means of a transfer and embroidered in silk or thread. The initial to look really effective should be padded before it is embroidered. To make up the case, sew three sides of two handkerchiefs together, then to the top of the back handkerchief sew on the flap. Now run the ribbon chosen through the slots and tie in the bow at the left hand corner.

An everyday case can be made in exactly the same way, using light colored handkerchiefs instead of the pure white; they do not soil so quickly as the white.

WHERE CHINTZ IS USEFUL

Material Makes the Best Kind of Work Aprons, and Can Be Made Up Prettily.

The vogue for chintz in dress has led a young matron who does her own housework—and likes to look well while doing it—into making a set of work aprons and caps out of this decorative material.

The firm weave of chintz makes it an admirable dustproof protection for gown and hair and keeps a fresh look. Chintz does not wrinkle easily and if a gay allover design be chosen it will not look spotted for a long while.

Dressed in her chintz apron and cap to match the young matron looks pretty to a degree—more as though arrayed for some fancy dress affair than for mere work; a fact that makes work go gayly.

Her aprons cover her gowns entirely. They are trigly belted in at the waist and furnished with a commodious pocket. An apron and a cap striped in inch bars of dark blue alternating with a pattern of green leaves and yellow flowers on white background make her favorite chintz armor against dust and soil.

PREPARES FOR HER GUESTS

Hostess' Success in Entertaining Is a Matter of Careful and Clever Planning.

One little woman whose delightful cottage is filled every Sunday with a jolly party seems to entertain without the least effort. Everything goes like clockwork; meals are delicious and perfectly served and the hostess herself appears to have plenty of time to spend with her guests.

But the clockwork has been very carefully wound up and oiled beforehand. This same hostess spent hours preparing for her guests, but all her preparing is done on the couch in her breezy sitting room, a pad and pencil in her lap. After the last batch of Sunday guests have departed the house is thoroughly cleaned and put in order so that nothing but dusting and remaking of beds will be necessary on Friday. A complete list of menus for Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday morning is made out and duplicate lists are typewritten and tacked up in the kitchen. Thursday the hostess and her cook go over the list and everything that will be needed is ordered by telephone.

NO NEED FOR SCALLOPING

Many Other Ways by Which Centerpieces May Be Finished, With the Best of Results.

"I never know how to finish off a centerpiece unless I scallop it," says one woman, "and I hate scalloping!" Just stop and think a minute how many ways you can finish off one centerpiece and you can relegate scalloping to those who like the monotonous work. There is always lace. By the way, remember when applying lace to a centerpiece that you can often pull a thread at the top of the lace and thus allow for your fullness when measuring the circumference of your piece. If you intend to add lace to a scalloped edge, you will find the larger scallops will "take" the lace easier. Then you can buttonhole the straight edge of the centerpiece, making a small picot stitch once in a while, or crochet a similar edge to it. Binding with white or colored tape will suit centerpieces of a quaint old fashioned kind. Fringe is another possibility, as are the many novelty cotton and linen braids which one can find in any art needlework department.

Pipings and Bindings.

Many skirts, especially those of chiffon or silk are bound with bias bands, usually, self material, with the exception of marquisette, chiffon, tulle or lace, which are bound with silk.

Box plaits are held in place by narrow folds of the same material.

Full, double-plaited ruffles have their edges pinked and add a quaint old-fashioned air to taffeta and tulle gowns.

Smart Felt Sailors.

Felt is the super-fashionable material for headgear; not only sport hats are of felt, but also smart sailors and turbans for wear with tailored street suits. Of course, the felt hat is a blocked hat and the new shapes are charming, particularly the Mexican sombrero shapes, with a saucy roll of brim that reveals the hair, and the Boy Scout sailors that are worn tip-tilted on the head.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Thanksgiving Day! Thanksgiving Day!
'Tis then our nation tries to pay
Its heavy debt of gratitude
For bountiful supplies of food,
And richest blessings that expand
To cover all of Freedom's land.

THANKSGIVING SWEETS.

Candied pineapple cut in pieces and dipped in melted fo[ndant] decorated with or two of the ... ty candies which may be purchased from any confectioner, is a wholesome sweet which is easy to prepare.

Nut Balls.—Chop several kinds of nuts, mix well and stir into fondant until well mixed. Roll the balls in chopped nuts until they are well covered.

Fondant is made by boiling two cupfuls of sugar, a pinch of cream of tartar or a tablespoonful of corn sirup, with a half cupful of water until it makes a soft ball when dropped in cold water. Cool and stir until white and creamy.

Spice Drops.—Add oil of cinnamon and oil of cloves to fondant, then roll in small balls like hazelnuts. Put tiny silver candies on one kind and pink ones on the other to distinguish flavors.

Almond Sticks.—Blanch half a pound of almonds and chop them fine, stir into a cupful of fondant, flavor with almond, knead and roll in sticks about the size of the little finger.

Rice Jack.—Cook together until brittle in water a cupful of molasses, a cupful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of water, a tablespoonful of butter and a pinch of soda. Then stir in three cupfuls of puffed rice; pour into a greased pan and allow it to harden.

Chopped figs added to fondant, then made into balls or squares and dipped in melted fondant or chocolate to coat. These will be sticky unless dipped in some covering to give them a coating.

Chopped dates and softened prunes chopped and added to brown bread is an addition and change from raisins so commonly used.

If sin has not overwhelmed you
And peace within you abides,
Then hold the mantle of your love
O'er him the world derides.

Do not try to do efficient work in an inefficient house. First transform your conditions.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

Eggplant is not well enough appreciated. Its natural flavor is peculiar to itself and when it is nicely prepared is a most satisfactory dish.

Eggplant, Southern Style.—Cut a plant in slices, pare off and discard the skin; then cut the slices in cubes half an inch in size. Pour boiling water over the plant and cook for about twenty minutes or until tender. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan, add two onions chopped fine, a half a green pepper chopped, stir and cook until the onions are softened and slightly yellow, add the eggplant drained, a cupful and a half of bread crumbs, salt, paprika and cupful and a half of tomato; stir until hot, turn into a buttered baking dish, cover with well-buttered crumbs and cook in the oven until the crumbs are brown.

Scalloped Chicken With Corn.—For each cupful of chicken meat, freed from bones, use a cupful of corn either fresh or canned, a cupful of white sauce and seasonings. Mix the chicken with the sauce put into a baking dish, cover with a layer of corn and when all is used cover with well-buttered crumbs. Bake until the crumbs are brown.

Pork Pot.—Trim 1½ pounds of loin of pork into neat pieces, fry them in a saucepan until brown. Line an earthenware dish with sliced potatoes and onions, using one onion to two potatoes, lay on the pork; then another layer of vegetables, salt, pepper and a pinch of herbs. Moisten with a pint of stock, cover with buttered paper and place in a hot oven two hours. Cook slowly and serve from the dish in which it was cooked. Sprinkle parsley over the top before sending to the table. A tablespoonful or two of cooked peas may be sprinkled over the top before adding the parsley.

Baked Beans.—Parboil beans after soaking them overnight, and when they are partly softened, prepare for baking. Add a tablespoonful of molasses, a little salt, a little dry mustard and a small onion for each pint of parboiled beans. Bake all day with a generous square of scored pork on top of the pot.

Nellie Maxwell

A Linen Shower.

Hazel—The friends of the bride-elect are going to give her a linen shower.

Harold—What's a linen shower?

Hazel—It's a shower in which the presents come down in sheets.

What Did She Mean?

"I see that the widow of a suburbanite who was killed in a railroad wreck got $100,000 damages."

"And yet city folks say people are foolish to live in the suburbs."

In Safe Hands.

"I hear there is a movement on foot to weed out all unscrupulous lawyers from the Plunkville bar."

"We investigated, and [illegible] of Men's and[illegible] etc.; besides [illegible] etc. are no unscrupulous lawyers [illegible] Plunkville ba.."

"Who investigated?"

"Us lawyers."

Uncle Eben.

"You can't be sure every time," said Uncle Eben, "whether de man dat's always smilin' is a optimist or a good poker player."

SECURING EGGS DURING WINTER SEASON

Well-Arranged Colony Houses on Poultry Farm.

A good poultry house is what you need, Mr. Farmer, if you are going to have plenty of eggs to sell this winter.

Some farmers feel that winter eggs are too hard to get to make it worth while to try to produce them. This is a mistake, according to R. M. Sherwood, poultry specialist in the extension division of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"If one has a good poultry house," commented Mr. Sherwood, "he should have little trouble. Early matured pullets properly housed and fed

Winter House for Laying Hens.

should produce a large number of eggs."

The house, points out this expert, need not be an expensive one. It should furnish the fowls protection from the winds and storms and should be so constructed that it will have proper ventilation. A chicken breathes three or four times as much air in proportion to its weight as a human being. Ventilation makes a house somewhat colder, but dryer, and dry, cold air is much better for the fowls than moist warm air.

The house should be built with the west, north and east sides tight during the winter months, while the south side should furnish the ventilation. There may be a few glass windows on the south side, but more space should be left open, except that curtains may be dropped down for the nights, and on a few very stormy days. On some occasions these openings may be left uncovered during the night. Sometimes curtains do not allow enough air to circulate. In these cases openings may be made just under the roof to allow the air to circulate more freely. Whatever the system of ventilation may be, it is essential that the house should be dry and free from bad odors.

The house should be so constructed that it can be easily cleaned. The floor should be smooth. Concrete is good for this reason. It is true, however, that concrete floors built on damp ground are damp. To avoid this trouble a concrete floor may be built on a layer of eight or ten inches of rock or other material which will not carry the moisture from the ground. Some poultrymen use floors made of hollow building tile, and find them very satisfactory. Where these are used the tile are laid on a smooth surface and the crevices filled with cement.

The perches should be built so that there will be as few places for mites to breed as possible. If perches are removable, so much the better. A board platform should be placed about eight inches below the perches to catch the droppings. This makes a cleaner floor, and thus adds to the capacity of the henhouse. It makes it easier to clean the house, and aids in keeping the mites in check.

The nests also should be built so that the mites can easily be combated. They could be covered or protected so that the fowls cannot roost on them. This is necessary in the production of a good grade of market eggs.

CARE AND FEEDING OF FOWLS

Birds Which Have Been Developed by Careful Attention Degenerate Quickly When Neglected.

Poultry raising shows us that progress is made in two ways—by inheritance and by care in the development of the offspring. Or, in other words, a character which has developed in an animal, even though it was not apparent in its parent, is likely to be transmitted to its offspring. It is for this reason that close attention and great care should be given to the subject of care and feeding of fowls, for fowls which have been developed by careful attention will quickly degenerate when neglected.

Our knowledge of these things leads to the formulation of some general rules which should be studied and observed.

1. The land fowl should be made to "scratch" or "pick" or "tear" its feed.
2. It should be kept dry.
3. Its feed must consist of animal, vegetable and mineral matter, with sufficient water to moisten it.
4. Its reasoning powers being small, man must assist it by placing feeds before it.

The waterfowl should have access to running water. I know this is an opposite opinion to that of a famous duck raiser, but waterfowls for breeding purposes will thrive best when they have free access to running water.

IMPORTANCE OF PURE WATER

Hens Soon Learn to Enjoy Fresh, Cool Drink, Just as Human Beings Do—Improves the Egg.

Eggs are made up of what hens eat and drink and their taste as well as general appearance can be changed in a few days by such foods as onions, garlic, fish, stagnant, muddy water, etc. As the average egg is about 80 per cent water, the importance of plenty of pure, fresh water is very evident. The mudhole beside the tank where the other stock are watered or the wallow in the hog-lot are not "all right" for the hens, though they may drink it and live for a long time when forced to by the absence of a drinking place of their own. But hens will soon learn to enjoy a fresh, cool drink just as human beings do. The square five-gallon tin can, in which much kerosene is sold, split in halves the long way will make a pair of nice drinking places, that if set in the shade and cleaned daily, are very good and in some places very cheap.

The main essentials of these water fronts should be tightness, lightness, easy cleaning, and not over five inches depth when full.

Guaranteed Eggs.

"Guaranteed eggs" are those laid by fowls judiciously fed on the purest of food, kept in the cleanest of houses and always put on the market in a fresh condition.

Make Hens Work for Grain.

Much benefit is likely to result, without any possible harm, if the hens are compelled to work in clean litter for their grain at all seasons.

Infertile Eggs Best.

Infertile eggs will withstand marketing conditions much better than fertile eggs.

FIXING UP WINTER QUARTERS

Poor Roofing Means Leakage and Dampness, Which in Turn Bring on Troublesome Diseases.

The first thing in preparing winter quarters for poultry is to clean up, both inside and out of buildings.

The first point of attack is the henhouse. See to it that the roofing is good. Poor roofing means exposure to cold, rain and dampness, which in turn bring out fatal diseases. Plenty of light and ventilation should be provided for. If necessary, cut out part of the south wall of the poultry house, cover this with wire netting, over [illegible]ace canvas. This arrange[illegible]des for plenty of air and [illegible] coating of whitewash [illegible] every corner, crack and [illegible]e of the best purifiers [illegible]d. By the use of white- cleanliness can be es- germs can be killed urified. If half a be dissolved in hot water and added to each pail of whitewash, the wash will stick almost as good as paint for inside work.

All accumulation of dirt, dust, spider webs and filth must be removed if best results are to be secured from the fowls.

The floor, whether it be of board, stone or dirt, must be thoroughly cleaned and provided with good litter. Perches should be made removable and at the same distance from the ground, about 2½ feet, for too high perches cause bumblefoot among the fowls. The perches should be painted thoroughly with a liquid lice killer and then sprayed with whitewash.

A sufficient number of clean, roomy nests should be provided. Four nests for every 12 hens is best. Feeding troughs, hoppers, drinking fountains, grit boxes and dust baths should all be provided clean and as sanitary as possible.

Fresh sand or gravel is absolutely necessary to the comfort of the hens this winter. Cover wooden or cement floors at least three inches deep and earth floors from six to twelve inches.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1915, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 28

AMOS, THE FEARLESS PROPHET.

LESSON TEXT—Amos 5:1-15.

GOLDEN TEXT.—He that hath my word let him speak my word faithfully.—Jer. 23:28.

Among the prophets Amos bulks large. His message (B. C. 787 ?) is most thoroughly modern and its application to our present day problems deserves careful consideration. Read the entire book prayerfully. Chapters 1 and 2 enumerate the sins of the nation and of Israel: 3-6 contain addresses of the prophet: 7;1-9, 10 records his visions and the conclusion 9:11-15 is a Messianic prophecy. The modern prophet of social service and those who neglect a proper consideration of "applied Christianity," both ought to ponder well this passage.

I. Jehovah's Lamentation, vv. 1-3. The words of this lesson are those of Jehovah spoken to the house of Isreal but apply to all people of all ages. Verse one is a prophecy of the master's grief over the holy city (Luke 13:34; 19:41). Outwardly rich and opulent, in Jehovah's sight the nation had already fallen (v. 2 R. V.) and there "is none (present tense) to raise her up." Israel is personified as a maiden sorely wounded. Spoken decades before, Israel did fall and has risen no more. But there is a possibility of mercy. There is here a command and a promise and those who obey the command will obtain the promise of life.

To "seek ye me" (v. 4) is to turn the face to him rather than to turn the back. It implies the forsaking of all evil thoughts, yea, our own thoughts and ways and to turn unto him who will abundantly pardon (Isa. 55:6-7; Deut. 30:28). There is life for the most outbreaking and outrageous sinner if he will seek the Lord.

II. The Prophet's Exhortation, vv. 4-9. The places mentioned in verse five had each been made sacred by God's presence and subsequently degraded by idolatry. Bethel especially so (Gen. 12:8; 28:10-18; I Kings 12:29-29). These new religions and the false worshiping were beguiling even the sincere and unwary, hence the warning. We need to beware of the manifold "new cults" lest we depart from the faith of our fathers. America is today standing upon a social and religious crater in many ways similar to ancient Israel. God is either a consuming fire (Heb. 15:28-29; Mark 9:43-49) to the impenitent or else a minister of grace to those who repent. Verse seven is a suggestion regarding the rulers of that day and finds far too many counterparts in our own times. In verse 4 Jehovah exhorts the people to "seek him and live." In verse 6 the prophet utters the same cry. Now (v. 8) the appeal is to seek him because to do so is wisdom. (a) It is he "that maketh the stars," the earth, yea, everything, and it is well to be on his side (Ps. 19). (b) He "turneth the shadow of death into morning" (R. V.) (see Ps. 30:5). Who can comprehend the vast host of his saints for whom this has been done? (c) He "calleth for the waters—and poureth them out upon the face of the earth." This is both poetical and scientific. God delivers the rain and upon him we all depend. It is the part of wisdom as well as of life to be on the side of the self-existent, eternal Jehovah against whom man's strength is as nothing (v. 9).

What man creates, man can destroy, witness Liege and Louvain—and is God any less able?

III. The Word of Application, vv. 10-15. Sinners always hate the man who rebukes their sin. Scripture is not needed to prove this fact, for we see it today. We are specifically warned against the praise of the wicked (Luke 6:26) and any true and upright witness for Christ knows that he is abhorred by those whose lives are crooked. (John 3:18, 20). Verse 11 (A. V.) sounds very much like many of the strictures that are being made regarding the acts of some of the rich of today. How frequently we behold mansions built from the proceeds of oppression deserted by the ones who anticipated their occupancy. How few fortunes are really expended and enjoyed by those who make the accumulation. The manner by which we accumulate, our conduct towards the just (Acts 7:52), our acceptance of bribes, and our neglect of the needy and the poor is all known to God, (v. 12). "Therefore," even as today it is difficult and costly to get justice in our courts, even as iniquity is rapidly growing in the earth, about all the prudent man can do is to hold his peace, to wait upon God and watch for him. He it is who must call with trumpet voice (Isa. 58:1) even though he does now speak with human lips. The fourth exhortation to "seek" (v. 14) is to search after the good, though the time be an "evil one."

The individual is to seek good, to hate evil, and do all in his power to "establish justice in the gate," viz; so far as in his power lies, exalt to the positions of rulers and governors those who also "seek good, not evil."

The result will be that Jehovah, the God of hosts, "will be with us" even in this evil time (See Gen. 39:2, 3, 23; Phi. 14:8-9).

True goodness is to "hate evil and love the good" (Ps. 97:10; Rom. 10:9). By this test we may know if we really hate sin, if we are truly righteous.

This is the path of blessedness (Heb. 1:6).

Our nation needs the Jehovah of Amos, a sense of sin and a realization that sinners are lost.

CAPTAIN BOY-ED ACCUSED IN COURT

Attorney Wood Says He Has Ridden Roughshod Over U. S. Laws.

$750,000 FROM GERMANY

Prosecution Refuses To Accept Concession, Preferring To Prove Charges By Testimony—Intent To Defraud Government Denied.

New York.—In the alleged conspiracy of several Hamburg-American Steamship Line officials to deceive and defraud the United States by sending neutral relief ships with coal and other supplies to German men-of-war in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans at the beginning of the European war Captain K. Boy-Ed, German naval attache, with headquarters at the German Embassy in Washington, played a leading role, according to witnesses who testified in the Federal court here.

One of these witnesses swore that Captain Boy-Ed personally directed the expenditure of approximately $750,000 which, unsolicited and unexpected, had been deposited to the witnesses' credit in a New York banking house early in September, 1914. Of this money, the witness testified, $350,000 was telegraphed to the Neveda National Bank at San Francisco in one lump sum, $213,000 was paid in several amounts to the North German Lloyd Steamship Line here, about $75,000 to the Hamburg-American Line here and by cable money order in Hamburg and some of the remainder was still on hand. All of these disbursements, this witness asserted, were made by order by Captain Boy-Ed.

German Importer Chief Witness.

This witness, Gustave B. Kulenkampff, a German importer and exporter, with offices here, and others testified in the trial of Dr. Karl Buenz, Adolph Hackmeister, George Koetter and Joseph Poeppinghausen, all officials of the Hamburg-American Line, who are charged with conspiracy in having directed the loading and dispatching of 16 vessels to the relief of a half dozen or more German warships isolated from supplies in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

The testimony, which virtually opened the Government's case, followed a short address to the jury by Roger B. Wood, Assistant United States District Attorney, in which Mr. Wood said that the Government would show that "the defendants rode roughshod over the laws and treaties of the United States as contemptuously as if those laws and treaties had been mere scraps of paper."

Prosecution Rejects Concessions.

William Rand, counsel for the defendants, offered to concede certain charges of the Government, involving 12 steamers, and in his concession admitted that Dr. Buenz and his associates had sent out the vessels as charged to meet German warships in the Atlantic and deliver their supplies. Mr. Rand said that in sending these vessels his clients were acting on legitimate orders which came to them by cable from the home office of the company in Hamburg. But the Government lawyers rejected the concession and sought to prove their case out of the mouths of witnesses.

"The defense is not willing to admit the facts; it is trying to smother them," was Mr. Woods' retort to Mr. Rand's offer.

"Quite the contrary," replied Mr. Rand smilingly. "We are willing to admit that $750,000 has been spent as the Government is trying so hard to prove. Why, we are willing to go much further than that—we will admit that $2,000,000 of German money was spent in chartering and supplying vessels for relief of German warships."

"And how much more?" asked Mr. Wood.

"That is all I know of," was the reply; "but, admitting the facts, we do not admit the intent to deceive or defraud, as charged in the indictment."

FIRE AT VALLEY FORGE.

William Fotterall's Barn and Buildings Near Park Lost.

Norristown, Pa.—A $30,000 fire destroyed the barn, garage and outbuildings of William Fotterall, near the home of State Senator Frank Croft, at the entrance to Valley Forge Park. The flames consumed eight thoroughbred horses, while six others were rescued from the flames. The arrival of firemen from Phoenixville, Wayne and Jeffersonville averted destruction of the Fotterall mansion.

NEW COAL RATES HELD UP.

Commerce Commission Suspends Its Anthracite Decision.

Washington.—The Interstate Commerce Commission postponed until January 1, the effective date of its orders relating to rates, rules and practices governing the transportation of anthracite coal as laid down in its recent decision. An application for a rehearing of the case is said to be responsible for postponement.

U. S. SOLDIERS ATTACKED.

Mexicans Cross Border and Fire On Colored Troops.

Nogales, Ariz.—Twenty-five Mexicans crossed the border near here and fired into a border patrol of six colored soldiers of the United States Cavalry. A private named Pool was shot through the leg. The troopers returned the fire and killed one Mexican and wounded another. The Americans were surprised while at breakfast.

HAVE YOU A CHILD?

Many women long for children, but because of some curable physical derangement are deprived of this greatest of all happiness.

The women whose names follow were restored to normal health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Write and ask them about it.

"I took your Compound and have a fine, strong baby."—Mrs. JOHN MITCHELL, Massena, N. Y.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a wonderful medicine for expectant mothers."—Mrs. A. M. MYERS, Gordonville, Mo.

"I highly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before child-birth, it has done so much for me."—Mrs. E. M. DOERR, R. R. 1, Conshohocken, Pa.

"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to build up my system and have the dearest baby girl in the world."—Mrs. MOSE BLAKELEY, Coalport, Pa.

"I praise the Compound whenever I have a chance. It did so much for me before my little girl was born."—Mrs. E. W. SANDERS, Rowlesburg, W. Va.

"I took your Compound before baby was born and feel I owe my life to it."—Mrs. WINNIE TILLIS, Winter Haven, Florida.

The man who goes through life on a bluff eventually walks.

Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago for illustrated Book of the Eye Free.

It is seldom that the husband and wife both entertain affection for another woman.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

A mere man says the average woman always exaggerates except when talking about her own age.

Its Species.

"Did that genealogist find you a good family tree?"

"A good one? It's a peach!"

Enough.

"Still living out on Long island? I suppose the mosquitoes are all gone by this time."

"Yes, but we still have the Long Island railroad."

Unpopular.

"Higgins doesn't seem to have many friends."

"He hasn't. Last Saturday he had three tickets to the football game, and he couldn't get anyone to go with him."

Socially Successful.

Mr. Brown's colored valet desired to entertain some of his friends, and his master contributed generously to the cause. The next morning Mr. Brown asked Mose if his party had been a success. Mose drew himself up a couple of inches above his usual height.

"Was it a success, suh!" he exclaimed delightedly. "Well, suh, it's sho' wuz! Dey wuz 16 invited, and 20 dat come!"

Watched Her Step.

The lawyer was cross-examining a witness.

"Do you happen to know," he asked, "what time it was when the wife of the defendant stepped into the taxicab in front of the National bank?"

"Yes," replied the witness. "It was seventeen minutes past one."

"Ah, it was seventeen minutes past one, eh? Now will you please tell the jury how you happen to be so positive that it was precisely seventeen minutes past one?"

"Certainly," said the witness. "The lady was wearing an ankle watch."

A Powerful Physique

Is a valuable asset, but—

Strength of body must be combined with a healthy, active mind, to make for success.

It is well established that both body and brain are nourished and rebuilt daily from food—each taking up the particular elements required.

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

made of wheat and malted barley, supplies all the rich nutriment of the grains, including the vital mineral elements necessary for building stout bodies and active brains.

Grape-Nuts food not only supplies rich, well-balanced nourishment, but is delicious and easy to digest.

"There's a Reason"

—sold by grocers.

Home Town Helps

PLANNING THE NEW HOUSE

Interior Arrangements Should Have as Much Care as the Outside of the Home.

Things one should not do in planning a home have been enumerated from week to week on the Home Builders' page of the Sunday Herald during the past few months. But in addition to the things that should not be done there are many little things that should be done, some of which, seemingly unimportant, are in reality very important. Following are a few of the "Do's," combined with "Don'ts:"

Don't treat the piazza as an architectural excrescence; make it a real out-of-door living room. It should command a good view, have a western exposure and be so located as to afford privacy and rest to those occupying it.

Don't plan for other than wide openings between the hall, living room and dining room. These wide openings give an air of spaciousness and gracious hospitality.

Don't buy a building site without first having the architect visit the site with you. You may in this way avail yourself of many valuable and helpful hints.

Don't plan your house until you have selected your building site. To do so is about as difficult and will result more disastrously than buying a hat without first trying it on.

Don't forget that a cheery entrance hall affords to the casual visitor agreeable anticipations that a further acquaintance with the house will be equally cheery.

Don't fail to locate the kitchen range out of reach of cross drafts. Much time and fuel are wasted, often with disastrous results to the cooking, by not obtaining this condition.

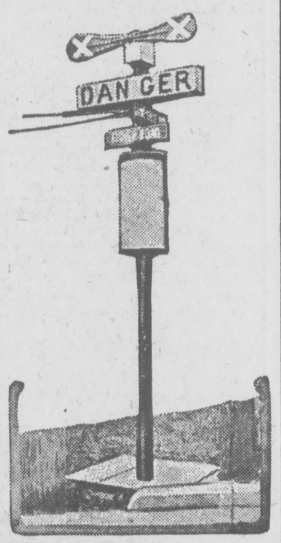
Don't omit the shower from the bathroom. You will be more than repaid in health and comfort for the extra outlay.

Don't fail to conceal, if possible, the hot-water boiler in some convenient closet in the kitchen. The boiler is not a decorative feature, even with much time expended in polishing it. This time can be spent to better advantage in numerous other ways. The water keeps hot longer if the tank is concealed, which is an advantage economically.—Boston Herald.

TELLS OF APPROACHING CARS

Electric Signal Warns Motorists and Pedestrians to Watch Out for Possible Danger.

In order to warn motorists and others of the approach of traction cars at an intersection of two narrow streets where the view is obstructed by buildings, fences, and trees, an electric signal of rather novel appearance has been put in use. At the top of an iron post, which also carries the street signs, is mounted a propeller-shaped member which oscillates whenever a car nears the crossing. At night a sign beneath this signal arm bearing the word "Danger" is illuminated in red.—Popular Mechanics.



Beauty Spot.

A gentleman from Michigan once visiting in California, says that in one town he visited there was a deep ravine running through the town, into which, seemingly, all the rubbish of the town was thrown.

A young schoolteacher devised a plan by which this might be remedied. Her pupils were all requested to bring all the nasturtium seeds they could get, and when the rainy season commenced they went down into the ravine and all up and down its sides they planted their nasturtium seeds. The gentleman said they were in bloom when he was there and that it was the prettiest sight he saw in all California.

Its Merit.

"Why have they dispensed with the use of the rod in making pupils bright?"

"Why shouldn't they?"

"Well, it certainly did make dull pupils smart."

A Transient Visitor.

"Pa, does money talk?" asked little Tommy Flubdub.

"I can't say, my son," answered Mr. Flubdub. "I've never been able to stop any of it long enough to engage it in conversation."

MARKETING OF LAMBS QUITE PROFITAB...

Yearling Dorset Ram.

During the last few years a great many corn-belt farmers have established herds of breeding cows to produce steers for market. Increased market values have given promise of profit in this line. The lessened volume and added cost of western supplies are less serious than formerly as a handicap upon the development of a farm beef-raising industry.

The same changed economic conditions that are bringing the center of beef production farther east have equal force in relation to the production of mutton and lambs, although the return to production on farms has been less general in the case of sheep than with beef cattle. Continued good prices for sheep and difficulties in securing farm labor, however, have caused a marked revival of interest in the marketing of lambs from eastern farms. It is becoming more generally understood that the marketing of lambs around $5 per head at the time they are ready to wean is a practical proposition. During nearly all of a lamb's stay upon the farm its mother harvests all the feed needed for both, and during the rest of the year subsists largely upon feed which she gathers herself and which would otherwise not be utilized at all.

The Illinois experiment station has recently published the results of experiments conducted to show the most economical methods of raising lambs and maintaining breeding ewes. Sixty lambs dropped in March, 1915, when weighed July 16 averaged 67.6 pounds per head. On the basis of current market values on July 3, this lot of lambs was worth $380.90. These 60 lambs were raised by 48 ewes. The average cost per ewe and her lambs for feed and pasture from March 27 to July 16 was $2.52. The same ewes were fed for the entire period of pregnancy (146 days) preceding the birth of their 1914 lambs at an average cost of 76 cents per head. This gives the cost of a ewe and her lamb at $3.28 for 255 days, during which time the lamb is made ready for market. The value of the ewe's fleece would more than offset the cost of her pasturage during the remaining 110 days from July 16 to November 3.

Another interesting and valuable suggestion from this experiment is found in the fact that 20 lambs raised with their mothers upon forage crops weighed eight pounds per head more than those raised upon bluegrass pasture (grain was fed in each case) and were sold at a higher price per pound, bringing $1.55 per head more than the bluegrass lambs. The difference in cost of raising was slightly in favor of the forage lot, while the eyes from that lot had a market value, when the lambs were weaned, of $2.50 per head more than those kept on bluegrass.

Sheep in Comfortable Winter Quarters.

DISEASE OF CALVES DUE TO INFECTION

Diphtheria Is Always Serious Matter, Especially When Affecting Young Animals.

(By H. M. REYNOLDS, Minnesota Experiment Station.)

Calf diphtheria is due to a specific infection, and is always a serious matter, especially when affecting young animals.

The trouble may appear with calves from three to five days old. Such calves refuse to drink milk or suck. They show more or less discharge of saliva from the mouth and inflamed patches inside of the mouth. These patches gradually develop into ulcers covered with a dead, granular, or cheesy mass which does not peel easily from the raw surface underneath. There is considerable rise of temperature and an offensive odor from the mouth. The trouble may easily extend to neighboring parts, to the lining membrane of the nose, and then there appears a yellowish discharge. In some cases the lining membrane of the digestive tract is similarly affected and then there is tendency to diarrhea. Little pigs show similar symptoms. Very young animals are most easily and most seriously affected, but cases have been reported in calves and pigs six to eight months old, and even occasionally in adult cattle and adult hogs.

The sores may be cleaned with two per cent creolin in warm water, and then treated with Lugol's solution, applied twice a day to the ulcers. Permanganate of potash may also be used, two ounces to each gallon of water; make up fresh each time, as the mixture cannot be kept from day to day. Either treatment should be given to valuable animals about twice a day for from four to six days.

Frequent and thorough disinfection of calf pens and calf yards is one of the first essentials in management.

Oldest Breed of Fowls.

The Brown Red Games are probably the oldest breed of domesticated fowls known in this country.

Care for Colt's Feet.

Take half a day to examine and trim up your colt's feet. Many young horses are injured by letting their feet grow wild.

Faulty Ventilation.

Poor ventilation is the common fault, and the inaccessibility to sunlight is an equally serious one.

Farmer Entitled to Best.

Only a few farmers seem to realize that they are entitled to the best class of horses themselves.

USING ASPHALT AS FLOORS FOR SWINE

No Particular Advantage Over Concrete Except Material Is Somewhat More Elastic.

(By F. W. IVES, Ohio State University.)

Asphalt would have no advantage over concrete as a feeding floor for hogs other than being more elastic. It is doubtful whether this advantage would be worth the extra expense of the asphalt.

Asphalt requires a good concrete foundation to be successful and must be thoroughly rolled when placed. Usually a base of four inches is required, and the asphalt is laid from two to three inches thick over that. The base should be of 1:3.5 concrete. This would make a fairly satisfactory floor in itself.

If asphalt has any germicidal qualities, they would be very slight and would be worth nothing in the course of two or three weeks' use. It would be sanitary in that it might be easily cleaned. However, the same could be said of concrete.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO EARN A LIVING

Chances for Success in Farming Better Than in Any Other Kind of Business.

Less than half of the 1,200,000,000 tillable acres in the United States are under cultivation. Our foreign trade in and home consumption of raw materials are constantly increasing.

A man with some capital, plenty of hard sense and the ability to absorb information should find in farming an opportunity to earn a good living in a healthful way.

The chances for success in this field seem to be better than in any other kinds of business ventures where circumstances are often too strong even for the intelligent and industrious man.

Exercise for Breeding Animals.

Exercise is an important essential in the winter management of all kinds of breeding animals, and the yards should be large enough so [illegible] animals may go out and in [illegible] please during every pleasant [illegible]

Comfortable Shelter [illegible]

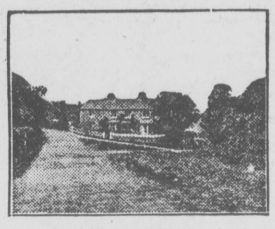
All kinds of breeding [illegible] good shelter—that is d[illegible] comfortable and so constr[illegible]t there will always be an abundance of pure air, without exposing the animals to cold drafts.

ROAD BUILDING

CONTINUANCE OF GOOD ROADS

Strong Movement Throughout Country for Honoring of Old Trails—Memorial Lincoln Highway.

No state in the nation is richer in road traditions than the state of Maryland. Much of its early history might be written from the records in which road construction, maintenance and litigation figures. Some of the roads of Maryland are of ancient and honorable antiquity, and where these can be perpetuated—under conditions of modern transformation, the state is thereby engaged in preserving



Ancient Highway in Maryland.

valued traditions while giving sanction to the established use of roads that have been traversed a century or more, says Baltimore American. There is a strong movement the country over for the honoring of the old roads and trails. This is manifest in the movement that contemplates a memorial highway to Abraham Lincoln. The Old National Turnpike has clustering about it traditions of history that have been transformed into literary lore under the magic pens of essayists and poets. In the far West agitation for the preservation of the old trails is gaining in strength, and the Old Oregon, and the Old Whiskey and other historic trails that date back to times immemorial will doubtless be preserved as far as possible and, where obliterated by the path of progress, will be marked. Thus the trails followed by the red men from Canada even down to Central America will in time be made matters of record and reverence.

While sentimental and practical considerations may not always be embraced in the conclusions of the good roads commission, yet these should be and doubtless are considered together in so far as the commission has enlightenment and understands the sentiment of the communities affected. But the main proposition is that the people of Maryland are a unit for the continuance of the good roads movement. Baltimore has been greatly advantaged by the construction of paved streets from the country line, over roads that enter the city. It has deep interest in the prosecution of the good roads work for the benefit of the agricultural communities of the entire state. The traffic and transportation advantages are immense, while the state is thereby elevated in the view of the country at large. Let the good roads work go on.

CONTROL OVER LOCAL ROADS

State Highway Departments Should Be Given Some Measure of Supervision Over Thoroughfares.

The realization has become quite general that, in order to render maximum service, state highway departments should be given some measure of control over the construction and maintenance of local roads. For this class of roads an amount exceeding $160,000,000 is expended annually, with comparatively little result to show in the form of improved road mileage for this great outlay. The state of Iowa has met this situation by placing all the road work in the state under the direction of the state highway department.

Traffic is increasing so rapidly as to cause excessive wear upon the roads, especially in the vicinity of congested centers of population. This results in a heavy annual maintenance cost, averaging in the large eastern states not less than $750 per mile per annum. Many experiments have been made in the effort to devise types of road which can be maintained at relatively low cost. Thus far, aside from the cheaper forms of construction, the states are depending upon the various forms of bituminous macadam, concrete, and vitrified brick road.—Yearbook United States Department of Agriculture.

Lay Tribute on Wealth.

Bad roads lay a heavy tribute upon our agricultural wealth every year. Only a small per cent of the farm, orchard, garden and live stock products may be loaded upon cars without hauling. Some must be hauled over poor roads a long distance. This increases the expense of marketing, which, of course, means waste of our resources.

Horse Knows Good Roads.

If you want to know if good roads are good things, ask a horse.

Bees Help Small Fruits.

If your small fruit did not bear this year, as you hoped, try raising a few [illegible] of bees next year. Their valuable pollenization is rarely under-

Increases Hauling Capacity.

Good roads mean that you can come to town with twice the load in half the time that you used to.

Cure for Scaly Leg.

Kerosene will cure scaly legs. It is also a cure for mite troubles.

THE NEWEST REMEDY FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM AND DROPSY

Kidney, Bladder and Uric Acid troubles bring misery to many. When the kidneys are weak or diseased, these natural filters do not cleanse the blood sufficiently, and the poisons are carried to all parts of the body. There follow depression, aches and pains, heaviness, drowsiness, irritability, headaches, chilliness and rheumatism. In some people there are sharp pains in the back and loins, distressing bladder disorders and sometimes obstinate dropsy. The uric acid sometimes forms into gravel or kidney stones. When the uric acid affects the muscles and joints it causes lumbago, rheumatism, gout or sciatica. This is the time to send Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., 10c for large trial package of "Anuric."

During digestion uric acid is absorbed into the system from meat eaten, and even from some vegetables. The poor kidneys get tired and backache begins. This is a good time to take "Anuric," the new discovery of Dr. Pierce for Kidney trouble and Backache. Neglected kidney trouble is responsible for many deaths, and Insurance Company examining doctors always test the water of an applicant before a policy will be issued. Have you ever set aside a bottle of water for twenty-four hours? A heavy sediment or settling sometimes indicates kidney trouble. If you wish to know your condition send a sample of your water to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and describe symptoms. It will be examined without any expense to you, and Dr. Pierce or his medical staff will inform you truthfully. Anuric is now for sale by dealers, in 50c pck'gs.

He Was a Boy Himself.

"No," said Uncle Fogy to a group of urchins. "I am not going to walk through your game of marbles, but around it. I was once a boy myself and know how you feel about it. I am not going to pat any of you on the head and prognosticate that you will be president some day. I was once a boy myself and still remember how tired I got of philanthropic old goops patting me on the head. On the other hand, you young varmints are not going to lam me in the back with a dornick when I start on my way, as, having once been a boy myself, I shrewdly suspect you intend to do, or I'll wrap my faithful hickory around you about twice apiece. Haur-rauuup!"—Kansas City Star.

CLEAN SWEET SCALP

May Be Kept So by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

To have good hair clear the scalp of dandruff and itching with shampoos of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment to dandruff spots and itching. Nothing better than these pure, fragrant, supercreamy emollients for skin and scalp troubles.

Sample each free by mail with Skin Book. Address Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Not a Booklover.

After spending the summer in a mountain hamlet in Tennessee, the visitor hired a native to help pack up. As they were engaged in boxing a shelf of books the mountaineer remarked:

"Somehow, ah nevah keered much for books; but," he resumed after a thoughtful pause, "ah can't read, an' mebbe that had sumpin' to do wit' it."—Exchange.

Men and Women

Women as well as men are made miserable by kidney and bladder trouble. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, is highly recommended by thousands.

Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that so many people say it has proved to be just the remedy needed in thousands of even the most distressing cases.

At druggists in 50c. and $1.00 sizes. You may receive a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcel Post, also a pamphlet telling you about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.

Old Songs.

"Don't you wish the good old songs could be heard again?"

"Such a thing would be impossible. With Zeppelins and submarines everywhere, imagine anybody trying to arouse joyous enthusiasm by singing 'Up in a Balloon, Boys,' or 'Sailing Over the Bounding Main.'"

An Improved Quinine, Does not Cause Nervousness nor Ringing in Head

The happy combination of laxatives in LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE makes the Quinine in this form have a far better effect than the ordinary Quinine, and it can be taken by anyone without affecting the head. Remember to call for the full name, Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

Honeymooners.

"I just got back from a trip to Bermuda. There wasn't a single passenger on the boat besides myself."

"That's strange."

"Not at all. They were all married."

Superlatively Inconspicuous.

Knicker—Does Jones amount to much?

Bocker—No more than a horse at a horse show.

Not Gray Hairs but Tired Eyes

make us look older than we are. Keep your Eyes young and you will look young. After the Movies always Murine Your Eyes—Don't tell your age.

The man who does his best will hold his job longer than the man who could do better but doesn't.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

The spotlight often reveals more imperfections than talents.

Rest Those Worn Nerves

Don't give up. When you feel all unstrung; when family cares seem too hard to bear, and backache, dizzy headaches, queer pains and irregular action of the kidneys and bladder may mystify you, remember that such troubles often come from weak kidneys and it may be that you only need Doan's Kidney Pills to make you well. When the kidneys are weak there's danger of dropsy, gravel and Bright's disease. Don't delay. Start using Doan's now.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

50¢ at all Stores

Foster-Milburn Co. Props. Buffalo, N.Y.

WHAT HE WAS LOOKING FOR

Dreary Samuel in Earnest Effort to Secure Employment, but Not, of Course, for Himself.

"Well, what do you want?" said the master of the house sternly to Dreary Samuel, the tattered tramp, as he stood outside the door, shivering with the most accomplished art.

"I'm looking for work," replied he of the unemployed brigade. "Ain't you got no scrubbin' or washin' or cleanin' or nothink that an honest body could do?"

This earnest appeal for work made the householder think that he had misjudged a real, honest British laborer out of work.

"Ah!" he said, "now you speak like a man. I like to hear of anyone willing to make an effort. I never thought you wanted work of that kind."

"No more I do," whined Samuel, shuddering at the bare idea. "It's work for my wife that I'm a-lookin' for."—London Answers.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Mean Cat!

"Algernon called on me yesterday afternoon."

"Yes; he told me he had some time to kill."—Kansas City Journal.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

Liberality consists less in giving much than in giving wisely.

Men laugh at feminine folly, but it fools them just the same.

For Rheumatic Pains

Yager's Liniment, the great external remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains, bruises or congestion, gives prompt relief from pain.

YAGER'S LINIMENT

Mr. John Aberman, Claremont Mills, Md., writes: "For four years I suffered with rheumatism and had to walk on crutches. The doctor said my case was chronic and incurable but I tried Yager's Liniment with satisfactory results. It is the best liniment to relieve pain that I ever used. Its action is prompt and effective."

Put up in large bottles containing eight ounces.

Sold by all dealers. 25c a bottle.

Prepared by GILBERT BROS. & CO. Inc. Baltimore, Md.

FOR OLD AND YOUNG

Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills

give tone and strength to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder.

A WOMAN PARALYZED 9 YEARS--Recovers Strength

By drinking from the wonderful MIN-RAL-COP. Sick Man! Sick Woman! Thousands of sufferers of Indigestion, Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder complaint have been cured and today are happy by placing this remarkable cop into a fruit jar of regular drinking water and drinking according to directions. It is neither wood nor metal—it is mineral. A wonderful discovery. Pleasant to taste. Will last in constant use about 5 years. Wonderful testimonials.

Mr. R. J. Stone, Dear Sir: My mother was paralyzed; hadn't used her arm in nine years. I would have to dress her, put her shoes on, etc. She used one of your wonderful Cops and this morning she rose and dressed herself unassisted. Signed, (Mrs.) Maria Simmons, 837 Gladstone Ave., Petersburg, Va.

Miss Gertrude Rawlins, 1211 West Leigh St., Richmond, Va., says: "My physician said I had consumption; I had a terrible shortness of breath and coughing every minute, no appetite, and my face was as pale as it could be, to be alive. On the third day after I drank from the cop I was able to wash clothes. My face returned to its normal color, strength soon came back and I now feel like another person."

I suffered 25 years with rheumatism, and when I bought this wonderful cop I was in great misery and could not even move. My feet and lower limbs were swollen. There was no rest for me day nor night. The very first drink I took I got immediate relief. In two days the swelling had almost entirely disappeared. I put on shoes that I had not worn for 4 years. I am going about my domestic affairs as usual. Statement of Mrs. Adline Boller, 1230 St. John St., Richmond, Va.

Send for the cops today. I would like to see a million happy souls drinking from this wonderful Min-Ral-Cop. I will mail you one for a $1 and give you one free. Address your mail to R. J. Stone, M. C. D., 808 N. 4th St., Richmond, Va. Agents wanted.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE—Wagons and Dearborns. J. C. GREEN.

FOR SALE—Fresh and Salt Fish at all times. W. C. JONES.

FOR SALE—The best steak, roasts, lamb and veal W. C. JONES.

Dr. Warren S. P. Combs Dentist. Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

J. H. Emerson agent for the Model T Evans Combination Vacuum Sweeper.

HIDES WANTED—The highest cash prices paid for horse and cow hides. W. C. JONES.

FOR RENT.—Good stable with two stalls, carriage room and large loft. Apply to THIS OFFICE.

After October first the hours for the Middletown Public Library will be:—Tuesday, 3.30 to 5 P. M.; Friday, 7 to 8.30 P. M.; Saturday, 3 to 5 P. M. The Library will be open on Tuesday evenings for school children exclusively.

Sensitizing Blue-Print Paper.

In an attempt to engineer around the difficulty encountered in moist climates where special care must be taken in storing quantities of unexposed blue-print paper, a simple apparatus has been built which allows an individual user to sensitize paper as it is needed. In operating it, a roll of blank paper is fed into the machine from a point near the base. As this is drawn upward it is passed over a coating cylinder which is supplied with a chemical solution. After the paper is treated, it is passed across a roller in an electrically heated drying oven and is then wound. The paper is 42 inches in width and may be used within an hour after the sensitizing operation. The machine has an output varying from 150 to 200 yards an hour.—Popular Mechanics.

Color Parts in Orchestral Music.

Degrees of emotion from placid contentment to intense manifestations are vividly expressed by color parts used in connection with orchestral music now produced in some of the greatest concert halls of the world. The mechanism and operation of the color organ was described in the June number of Popular Mechanics Magazine, and the cover design of this issue depicts a color phase as it appears to the spectator-listener. That colors have decided influence on the nervous system has long been established, but their adaptation to the expression of musical themes has only recently been worked out.—Popular Mechanics.

Old Trinity House.

Trinity House, which celebrated its 400th anniversary a few days ago, is famed across the Seven Seas. The first general lighthouse and pilotage authority in the United Kingdom, it has played an important part in nautical affairs throughout the period during which Britain has been the mistress of the oceans. The organization, an association of master mariners, was an important institution at the time, in 1514, when it was granted its first charter by Henry VIII, the anniversary of which event has recently been observed.

Acid Pyrography.

Artistic designs can be burned in wooden surfaces by the use of an acid solution formulated properly with equally as good results as are obtained with the pyrographic needle.

A 20 per cent solution of sulphuric acid should be mixed in an ordinary ink bottle, and the liquid tinted with red ink or other coloring matter, so that the acid line will be visible when it is applied.

After the design has been printed or drawn on the wood surface a tailor's iron should be rubbed carefully over it until the desired shade is obtained. The acid should be painted over the design with a small camel's hair brush.—World's Advance.

Sugar, Sir?

Sugar was not known as an article of commerce among the Greeks, and it is not mentioned in the Bible, showing that it was not known to the Hebrews. The sugar cane is believed to have grown wild in India, and while no reference to sugar can be found to 300 A. D. there is no doubt that the juice of the cane was in use long before that period. The art of the evaporation of the juice to a solid substance is an Indian invention of about the seventh century, and was spread all over the then known world. The Arabs and Egyptians prepared candy at an early date by recrystallizing the sugar obtained from the pressed cane.

His Unsatisfied Yearn.

"I have long desired to be a sheriff and capture a blonde wood nymph who in form and trimmings resembled the Venus de Milo," confessed J. Fuller Gloom. "Two obstacles have prevented. I couldn't be elected sheriff if there was no other candidate in the race against me, and there are no blonde wood nymphs running loose anywhere except in the imaginations of the correspondents."—Kansas City Star.

Walked Three Miles in Sleep.

Although never rated as a chronic sleepwalker, Mrs. W. A. Johnson, wife of a farmer living near Salina, Kan., rose about four o'clock a few mornings ago, dressed herself and walked three miles to a hospital in Salina, where, still asleep, she fell exhausted on the steps and was later found by nurses.

Fine Apples From New Mexico.

New Mexico grows some of the best apples in the United States. One crop is reported of thirty thousand boxes of apples on a 75-acre orchard. One dollar a box was received for the apples, or $30,000 for the year's crop.

HIS HEART IN CALIFORNIA

Peculiar Comment of Iowa Boy That Is Put on Record by Los Angeles Newspaper.

An Iowa family had located in sunny California and were very happy with their surroundings, but the mother noticed, with regret, that her young son had lost all interest in his native state, while she wished him always to remember lovingly the land of his birth. One day, calling him to her, she said:

"Son, sit down and listen, while I read you a few lines from a speech delivered at Des Moines, Iowa, by Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn" (who had also been an Iowa boy).

The mother read: "Young man, don't leave your state thinking there is a better country in the East or West. God Almighty smiled when he made New York and Seattle, but he laughed outright with his blessing when he made Iowa."

The lad, springing to his feet, shouted, "H'm, I'll bet God just roared when he made California."—Los Angeles Times.

Serving Dinner.

With the help of this suggestion women who do their own work and have a good deal of company can arrange things so that with the aid of their tea wagons they can serve four-course dinners without getting up from the table or leaving the room. The cold dessert has presented many a problem, as well as the hot main course. One way to keep things hot after they are ready for the table is to put the serving dishes into a home-made "fireless" fixed up for the purpose. Line a large candy box with asbestos and paint it white. Tightly covered, things keep hot in it for fifteen or twenty minutes, giving time to get the first course out of the way. When you do not need this box to keep the main course hot, use it to keep the dessert cold. It delays the melting of ice cream, for instance.

Good Use for Idols.

A missionary in Travancore, southern India, saw one morning a native coming to his house with a heavy burden. On reaching it he laid on the ground a sack. Unfastening it, he emptied it of its contents—a number of idols. "What have you brought these here for?" asked the missionary. "I don't want them." "You have taught us that we do not want them, sir," said the native; "but I think they might be put to good use. Could they not be melted down and made into a bell for our church?" The hint was taken. They sent the idols to a bell founder, who made them into a bell which now summons the native converts to praise and prayer.

Even Then She Didn't Smile.

The young woman had spent a busy day.

She had browbeaten 14 salespeople, bullyragged a floorwalker, argued victoriously with a milliner, laid down the law to a modiste, nipped in the bud a taxi chauffeur's attempt to overcharge her, made a street car conductor stop the car in the middle of a block for her, discharged her maid and engaged another, and otherwise refused to allow herself to be imposed upon.

Yet she did not smile that night when a young man begged:

"Let me be your protector through life!"

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Clarence M. Unruh will sell at Public Sale on the "J. S. Lattomus Farm" 1-4 mile west of Townsend, the following described property

On Tuesday, November 30th, 1915

At 1 o'clock P. M.

Consisting of 1 couch, 1 dining table, 1 set six dining chairs, 1 set four cane seated chairs, 3 rockers, 1 reclining rocker, 1 corner chair, 1 sewing machine, Eureka make; 2 lamps, 2 carpets, ingrain, 22 yards each, 2 stands, 2 hat racks, 1 stair carpet, ingrain, 1 chiffonnier, 2 looking glasses, 1 enameled, 1 mattress, roll matting, bed room suite, quilts, 12 cloth curtains, cooking utensils, 1 No. 18 Nestor cook stove, in good condition; 2 tubs, lard cans, 4 kitchen chairs, 3 kitchen tables, dishes, and some other things not mentioned.

TERMS—CASH.

Clarence M. Unruh.

D. P. HUTCHISON, Auctioneer.
John Tarbutton, Outside Clerk.
W. B. Unruh and W. E. Unruh, Inside Clerks.

Owen T. Chance

Contracting

HOUSE PAINTER

Middletown, Delaware

Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited

NOTE—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am intitled to estimates on local work.
PHONE 117-3

All Work Guaranteed

ESTATE OF MARGARET S. JOHNson, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Margaret S. Johnson, late of Blackbird Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Harry S. Woodkeeper on the 23rd day of November A. D. 1915, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Administrator without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrator on or before the 23d day of November A. D. 1916, or abide by the law in this behalf. Address Martin B. Burris, Esq., Attorney-at-Law Middletown, Del.
HARRY S. WOODKEEPER, Administrator.

Jainism.

The temple-city of Palitana, greatest in extent and the most complete historical monument of Jainism. The pilgrims' way up the sacred hill has resthouses at intervals; summits—each about 350 yards in length—are entirely covered with marble temples, built by the piety of the past a thousand years—street after street, square after square, in a vast labyrinth sure from which all the activities of common man are rigidly excluded. The whole place is kept strictly clean. Apart from the throngs of pilgrims, the daytime population consists of a number of priests and their attendants; but at night the holy city is deserted. Every considerable city in India has contributed to its astonishing wealth; and the hundreds of temples, with their highly ornate decorations, represent the whole evolution of Jain religious belief.

Worry a Real Poison Disease.

Worry, like all other depressing emotions, is a poison, writes Dr. J. H. Kellogg of Battle Creek, Mich., in Good Health. It is a short circuit that burns out the mental batteries and destroys the power for useful activity.

It is not merely a habit; it is a real disease; it is not merely a surrender of the will to morbid fancies or imaginary causes of anxiety—it is an actual disease, a real physical state, as real as is indigestion, rheumatism, or any other bodily disease. In other words, worry is not mere mind or soul malady, as commonly conceived, but a bodily disease.

Art.

Nobody has yet been able to define art correctly, because every conception of art differs with the individual. Nobody really knows what truth is, yet art is said to be truth plus personality. Personality itself is our most incomprehensible enigma. Art must possess a supreme and constantly increasing interest. The best and most unfailing test of art is when it endures. Time, therefore, is necessary to proclaim it. All masterpieces turned out overnight are not to be trusted. The true artist is, therefore, most likely to be unknown. Time crowns him master with one hand and destroys him with the other.—Life.

May Be Famous Painter's Work.

During the renovation of Wick House, Richmond Hill, Surrey, England, the supposed residence for several years of Sir Joshua Reynolds, an interesting discovery has been made. The owner of the house, writes a correspondent, noticed in the hall a certain coloring showing through the faded paper. Carefully removing the paper, she found a fleur de lys design in blue, brown and red. She is of the opinion that the design from its tone, style, and delicacy may have been painted by Sir Joshua himself.

Returning the Present.

Dora—And so you quarreled?

Lallie—Yes, and I returned all his presents, and what do you think he did?

Dora—Something horrid, I'm sure.

Lallie—He sent me half a dozen boxes of face powder, with a note, explaining that he thought he had taken as much as that home on his coat since he first met me.—New York Globe.

Never Eat When Tired.

When one comes in tired it is absolute madness to sit down straight away to dinner; even if it is ready, let it wait a bit until one has washed, freshened up and taken even a few minutes' rest; a tired body will not allow the stomach to do its business; and, after all, meals are made for the man, not the man for the meals.

No Other Possibility.

The Sergeant (sternly)—Nah then, yer young blighter, you ain't larfin' at me, are yer?

The Young Blighter—Oh, no sergeant; no, sir!

The Sergeant (more sternly)—Then what the —— else is there on parade ter larf at?—London Sketch.

SECI ogress

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(Incorporated)

duPont Building, Wilmington, Del.
TOR TORBERT, Pres., Gen. Mgr.

Publishing	New York
Advertising	Philadelphia
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Photographing	Baltimore
Real Estate	Washington

An Association of newspapers, capitalists, manufacturers, bankers, professional men and progressive citizens, co-operating in the general advancement and progress of the Delmarvia Peninsula and the preservation of its notable history as early America.

Historical and art publications, portraying its attractions and advantages, are now in preparation for Cecil and Kent Counties, Maryland, and New Castle County, Delaware. The plan will in turn be carried out in all the counties of Delmarvia—one of the most inviting Peninsulas and sections of the world.

Delmarvians Strive for Greater Delmarvia

IF YOU STAND FOR PROGRESS AT HOME, Correspond With Us.

Notice!

I, FRANK C. PIERCE, the tenant and occupant of the house situated at Summit Bridge, School District No. 74 Pencader hundred, county of New Castle and State of Delaware in compliance with the requirements of the acts of the General Assembly in such case made and provided do hereby give notice that I shall apply in writing to the Court of General Sessions of the State of Delaware, in and for New Castle county, on Monday, the third day of January A. D. 1916, being the next term of said court, for a license for said house as an inn or tavern for the sale therein of intoxicating liquors in less quantities than one quart, to be drunk on the premises and the following respectable citizens of said school districts, at least six of whom are substantial free-holders of said school district recommend the said application viz:

Chas. S. Bigger	Harry Thompson
his	William Bendler
Wm. H. X Science	William R. Pierce
mark	H. G. Bendler
witness to mark,	I. G. Roberts
Wm. C. Bendler	William C Bigger
Chas. H. Solmon	Sam. P. Roberts
John Neville	Charles Fox
W. T. Sartin	his
Joseph H. Adams	Andrew X Davis
William Cole	mark
George Robinson	witness to mark
Edward Coombs	Charles Fox
his	his
Reuben X Rhodes	Vincent X Lily
mark	mark
witness to mark	witness to mark
Charles Fox	Charles Fox

Richard Elwood Blackson A. T. Sartin

FRANK C. PIERCE.

For Quick Sale! Two Farms

No. 1, 48 acres, 28 under cultivation, 9 in woods, rest in hog lots, poultry yards, berry patches, apple, pear, cherry, plum, quinse and nut bearing trees. Two story, 4 room dwelling with cellar and out kitchen, and good barn and other outbuildings. A bargain at $2700, on easy terms.

No. 2, 78 acres, 65 under cultivation, 13 in fine black and white oak, poplar and locust timber, 1½ miles to station and cannery, 1 mile to church and school good loamy soil, cherry, apple and pear trees. Two good wells and springs, Two story, 10 room, 3 halls and garret dwelling, slate roof, fine 60 x 60 barn and other outbuildings all with slate roofs. Price only $4500 terms easy. A quarry now developing probably worth half the price. See address.

G. M. Outten,
Townsend, Del.

THIS IS AN INVITATION TO EVERY MAN AND WOMAN TO COME INTO OUR STORE. WE WANT TO SHOW THEM THAT WE TELL THE TRUTH IN OUR ADS. WE WANT TO SHOW THEM OUR STYLISH CLOTHES AND FURNISHING GOODS: THE FINE MATERIAL on foot of the lawyers GOODS AND THE FINE WORKMANSHIP etc. WILLING TO LET OUR VALUES AND PRICES Men's LOOK FOR THEMSELVES.

J. B. Messick

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

Dress-up Time

Get your new outfit now and be ready for the Holidays. We never did such a business. We have the Stock, Styles and Prices are Right.

We want you to see a lot of new Special Styles for Young Men.

Suits, $10 to $25.
Silk-lined, $15 to $25.
Bal Overcoats, $10 to $25.
Poole Overcoats, $20 to $25.
Young Men's sizes, 34 to 40 chest, in Regular and Special Cut Models.

HOLIDAY GOODS

Smoking Jackets, House Coats, Bath Robes, Leather Goods and Christmas Specials, all in and ready waiting. Select early and get the best.

Mullin's Home Store

WILMINGTON

ESTATE OF ELIAS HAMILTON, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration cum testamento annexo upon the Estate of Elias Hamilton, late of St. Georges Hundred deceased, were duly granted unto John Jewell on the 22d day of September A. D 1915 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payement to the Administrator c. t. a without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrator c. t. a. on or before the 22d day of September A. D. 1916, or abide by the law in this behalf. Address John Jewell Marshalton, Del.
JOHN JEWELL, Administrator c. t. a.

Lewis' Sanitary Meat Market at the old Echenhofer Stand

ON MAIN STREET WEST OF BROAD

It is a known fact that our meats are what we recommend them to be, clean and holesome and our meats bear the Goverment stamp of purity. Not only are we ready to supply you with the best Beef, Lamb and Veal, but this week will start us making our all pork SAUSAGE in country style, the kind mother use to make. With our new electric grinder we can grind it as fine as you like, try one pound with your next order and add one pound of our SCRAPPLE as a sample.

Now let us get acquainted with you, stop in or phone us your next order large or small it will be appreciated.

J. E. LEWIS, Prop.
J. T. ENGLISH, Cutter.

JAMES J. ROSS, President. WM. DENNY, Secretary and Treasurer

—INCORPORATED 1847—

Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.

Dover, Del.

Insure Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING

BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM

Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over

$500,000.00

Present Membership Over Eight Thousand, With Over

$11,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

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A Business Education is a gilt-edged policy against failure for ambitious young men and young women. It insures position, promotion and independence.

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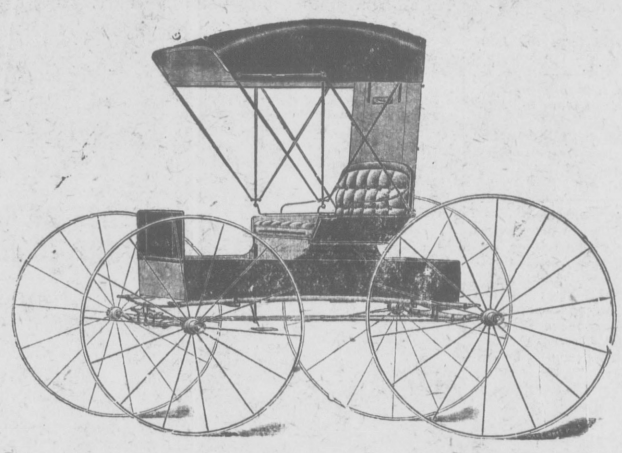
courses in Commercial, Shorthand and Secretarial training have aided thousands to succeed. They will qualify YOU for high-grade employment. We assist graduates to positions.

Our catalog gives full information; ask for YOUR copy now.

GOLDEY COLLEGE Wilmington, Del.



All the best makes of High and Medium grade Carriages in stock at all times.

J. F. McWHORTER & SON

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

Low Fare Sunday Excursion

WASHINGTON

Sunday, December 12

A Rare Chance to Visit the National Capital

SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES

		Excursion Fare
Selbyville	5.00am	$3 00
Frankford	5.11am	2 95
Dagsboro	5.20am	2 90
Millsboro	5.30am	2 85
Stockley	5.40am	2 80
Georgetown	5.52am	2 75
Redden	6.10am	2 75
Ellendale	6.21am	2 70
Lincoln City	6.31am	2 65
Milford	6.41am	2 60
Houston	6.51am	2 55
Harrington	7.10am	2 50
Felton	7.20am	2 45
Viola	7.26am	$2 40
Woodside	7.32am	2 35
Wyoming	7.40am	2 30
Dover	7.50am	2 25
Cheswold	8.02am	2 20
Brenford	8.09am	2 15
Clayton	8.17am	2 10
Blackbird	8.29am	2 05
Townsend	8.35am	2 00
Middletown	8.44am	2 00
Mt. Pleasant	8.55am	2 00
Kirkwood	9.05am	2 00
Porter	9.20am	2 00

Returning, Special Train will leave Washington ..... 5.40 P. M.

The Trip of a life-time. An education as well as a delight. An opportunity to see "The Heart of the Nation" a city of magnificent distances, unlike any other city in the country.

An Ideal Sunday Outing

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